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WHOLE NO. 1792.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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SAW "OLD SOL'S" FACE ECLIPSED.

Was With One of the Successful Astronomical Parties.

FROM MANY FOREIGN FIELDS.

Account of the Fram's Home Journey—Forest Fires in Washington—Fillbustlers Landed in Cuba—Labor Troubles in Glasgow—Manitoba School Question—Harry Hill Dead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Seventy happy excursionists who had made a two months' voyage to the land of the midnight sun safely landed tonight from the American liner Ohio. Not one of them had seen the midnight sun. They were too late for that, but they witnessed another sight which amply repaid them. This was the total eclipse of the sun.

Miss Mary Proctor, daughter of the late Richard Proctor, the noted astronomer, was one of the passengers. She was a very close observer of the eclipse, and she also made a good sketch of it during the brief interval of total obscurity.

"Those on the Ohio are the only ones who had a clear view of the eclipse," said Miss Proctor tonight. "Our vessel, after touching at Southampton, went to St. Petersburg, allowing the excursionists a week to visit that city and Moscow. Then the Ohio steamed to a point near the Island of Stott, off the promontory of Kunnen, Norway, and early on the morning of August 9th we were aroused to witness the eclipse.

"Our object, at least mine, was to examine the sun's corona, or crown of glory. Ordinarily, as you know, it is impossible to look at the sun, as its chromosphere is an ocean of glowing hydrogen from 5,000 to 10,000 miles in depth, which envelopes the sun as the air envelops our earth.

"It was impossible, however, to use a telescope, as the vessel was not steady enough, and we had to content ourselves with field glasses. This I regretted greatly from a scientific standpoint. At exactly 2:53:25 o'clock in the morning the first contact was visible; that is, the dark edge of the moon's disc began to creep over the face of the sun.

"One hour later, to a minute and a second, the sun was totally eclipsed. The light had slowly faded during the hour until it was like summer twilight. It was barely possible to read if one had good eyes. The sea gulls had fled, screaming, and at the darkness settled, and we could see the light fading out of the sky as we all stood on deck, silently watching the black disc that nearly covered the orb of day. Around that disc of black appeared a ring of light, and on the edge of the ring were several bright red spots or projections that gemed the edge of the moon like so many brilliant stars.

"On the western edge a strong red streak made its appearance and there appeared also the filaments of pearly light forming the corona. These colors shot, too, from the eastern edge, but not so far as from the opposite side of the sun's disc. There the light seemed to shoot into space—a distance equal to twice the sun's diameter. It was as if the moon had been brought in front of the sun as a huge reflector, and as we were behind it on the earth we could only see the rays that it shot out on all sides.

"The total obscurity lasted one minute and thirty-five seconds. It ended at 3:55 o'clock, and at 4:50:03 the contact ended, and the sun shone as brightly as before.

"I shall never forget the awed feeling with which I viewed that eclipse. It was as if the sun was being slowly snuffed out. I had never witnessed an eclipse before, and my father never saw one in his lifetime.

"The next eclipse is in 1898. It will be visible in India only. I hope to see it."

HOME VOYAGE OF THE FRAM.
Gun Cotton Used to Force a Passage Through the Ice.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Tromsø, signed by Dr. Nansen, gives Captain Sverdrup's account of the voyage of the Fram after Dr. Nansen left the boat. The dispatch says:

"The ice pressure was never as severe as upon several occasions before Dr. Nansen left us during June, 1896. We were regularly exposed, however, to violent pressure, caused by the changing spring tide.

"The Fram was once or twice lifted from six to nine feet, and the bottom became visible. It rested on the ice. So little effect did this have on the Fram's timbers that the men continued their slumbering undisturbed.

"An easier Arctic exploration trip one could hardly imagine. The principal work was to take regular observations, sleep and eat. The health of the men was perfect during the entire expedition. There was not a sign of scurvy apparent among any of the men. When all efforts to advance the boat through the ice by the force of steam or a process of warping failed, it was found that gun-cotton mines proved the best means of shattering the ice.

"As a rule very high ice flows prevailed, so extensive that their termination could not be described, even by the telescope. Often it looked like a hope-

less task breaking our way out of the ice foot by foot, but with the liberal use of explosives and owing to the peculiar construction of our boat we succeeded."

TO FIGHT PRINCIPLES.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon Gives His Political Views.

PORTLAND (Or.), August 24.—J. H. Mitchell, Oregon's senior United States Senator, arrived home to-day from Washington. Senator Mitchell, as soon as he arranges some private business, will take up the stump in this State for McKinley and Hobart. Speaking of the campaign the Senator said:

"The outlook in the East is decidedly favorable to the election of McKinley. From what I can learn the sentiment in the Middle West is rapidly changing. In Indiana, Illinois and Minnesota can ticket. I do not regard any one of the States as being the least doubtful. The chances are also favorable for the Republicans to carry Kentucky.

"When I take the stump I will fully set forth my views as to why McKinley should be elected President of the United States. There are several vital questions in this campaign aside from the financial question. There is the question of protection to American industries and American labor, the question of national supremacy, integrity of the organization and ultimate decisions of the national judiciary. In other words, the same questions are involved in the coming campaign relative to policies and principles over the vindication of which the War of the Republic was fought to a finish."

FIRE IN WASHINGTON.

Careless Sportsmen Responsible for Big Loss.

ASTORIA, Ore., Aug. 28.—Last week two trout fishers carelessly started a fire in the woods near Oak Point, on the Columbia, forty miles from this city, in Washington. The blaze burned nearly 3,000 cords of wood, and after two days was thought to have been completely subdued. At 2 o'clock this afternoon, however, smoldering ashes fanned by a strong east wind burst into flame, and by sundown the fire had reached the finest timber belt in the Northwest, running across three miles wide. At 7 o'clock it reached Benson's logging camp, the largest in Washington, and in an hour had completely devastated the settlement, destroying four miles of logging railroad, two new locomotives, four donkey engines and several other pieces of machinery valued at \$35,000.

LANDED ARMS AND MEN.

Return of a Successful Filibustering Trip to Cuba.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The Herald's Key West special says: A sensation was caused this afternoon by the arrival of a large black ship's boat with twelve Cubans aboard.

The first to land was Major General Carlos Roloff, followed by Dr. Nunez. The steamer from which they landed hurriedly put to sea, going up the gulf and disappearing before the pilot boats which had started toward her could distinguish her name.

From one of the party it was learned that three landings were effected, at all of which disembarkment was made under cover of the insurgent forces. The first contingent consisted of thirty men under Colonel Rafael Cabrera. Altogether forty persons were landed. But they were insufficient, it is asserted, to properly handle the arms and ammunition put ashore. It is alleged that the expedition consisted of 4,000 rifles, 1,500,000 rounds of cartridges, 4 Hotchkiss guns and large quantities of dynamite, machetes and clothing.

LAURIER SCORES TUPPER.

Alleges That the Latter's Government Was Corrupt, Extravagant and False.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 24.—The debate on the address was proceeded with in the House of Commons today. Mr. McInnis, member for Vancouver, who is the youngest member of the House, being only 25 years of age, moved its adoption.

Sir Charles Tupper, as leader of the opposition, replied. Sir Charles, in conclusion, said that the American Government would not consent to renew the reciprocity treaty of 1854.

Mr. Laurier made a very eloquent reply. He said that the Government of Sir Charles Tupper was defeated because it refused to reform the fiscal policy, because it was corrupt and extravagant, and because, instead of appealing to the intelligence and common sense of the people of Quebec, he appealed to their religious prejudices.

SCHOOL QUESTION UNSETTLED.

Premier Laurier's Efforts Seem to be Futile.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 28.—Premier Laurier's efforts to settle the Manitoba parochial school question seem to be futile. The compromise accepted by the Greenway Government does not suit the Roman Catholics.

The official organ of Archbishop Langevin, who is now in Rome consulting with the Pope on the question, has this to say in a leading editorial:

"Nothing but our separate parochial schools will satisfy us. A settlement which restores to us only the ghost of the shadow of our rights we will never accept. The bare permission for the clergy to visit schools and teach the catechism will not do. To put a plaster over a festering sore only makes it break out with renewed virulence elsewhere."

"Wickedest Man in New York."

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Harry Hill, who for many years occupied a prominent and unique position among the sporting fraternity, died at his home at Corona, L. I., tonight. His death

was caused by malaria. The house in which he died was made famous years ago, and is known as "Harry Hill's Original Road House." His son Richard, on whom he was dependent, now conducts the place and makes a bare living in it. A widow and three sons survive him.

LABOR TROUBLE AT GLASGOW.
Threats of a Lockout That Will Affect Thousands.

GLASGOW, Aug. 27.—Owing to the strike of Dunsmuir & Jackson's engineers, the master shipbuilders threaten the men with a general lockout unless they return within a week, and declare they will shut their shops before they will allow freedom of labor to be interfered with.

The Belfast master shipbuilders endorse the proposed lockout, which affects all the engineers employed on the Clyde, at Belfast and in the northeast coast, including 19,000 of the Armstrong Company's men.

Venezuela Documents.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Daily News this morning describes the Venezuela brief as an audacious document, and intimates that the publication of the letters and documents of Dr. Schomburgk and the negotiations pertaining to the Venezuelan border line is an effective and dignified answer to all the claims which have been made.

OPEN MILLS, NOT MINTS

Is Candidate McKinley's Key to American Prosperity.

ACCEPTS REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

Gives Sound Money Arguments First Place.

His Party For Bimetallism—Free Trade Caused Financial Downfall—Favors Reciprocity and Restricted Immigration, Etc.

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 26.—Governor McKinley's letter of acceptance was made public today. The Republican candidate devotes about half his letter to pointing out the fallacies of the free silver movement, demonstrating the impossibility of keeping silver on a parity with gold by declaration of the United States Government. He says:

"Bimetallism cannot be secured by independent action on our part. It cannot be obtained by opening our mints to the unlimited coinage of the silver of the world, at a ratio of 16 ounces of silver to 1 of gold, when the commercial ratio is more than 30 ounces of silver to 1 ounce of gold. Mexico and China have tried the experiment. Mexico has free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio slightly in excess of 16½ ounces of silver to 1 ounce of gold, and while her mints are freely open to both metals at that ratio, not a single dollar in gold bullion is coined and circulated as money. Gold has been driven apart from other governments. There are no currencies in these countries, and they are on a silver basis alone. Until an international agreement is had it is the plain duty of the United States to maintain the gold standard. It is the recognized and sole standard of the great commercial nations of the world, with which we trade more largely than any other. Eighty-four per cent of our foreign trade for the fiscal year of 1895 was with gold standard countries, and our trade with other countries was settled on a gold basis.

"The Republican party has not been and is not now opposed to the use of silver money, as its record abundantly shows. It has done all that could be done for its increased use with safety and honor by the United States, acting apart from other governments. There are those who think it has already gone beyond the limit of financial prudence. Surely we can go no further, and we must not permit false lights to lure us across the danger line.

"An issue of supreme importance is that of protection. The peril of free silver is a menace to be feared; we are already experiencing the effect of partial free trade. The one must be averted, the other corrected."

The prosperous period from 1890 to 1892 is noted and the panic of 1893 is attributed to the free trade policy of the Democratic party.

"It is not increase in the volume of money which is the need of the time, but an increase in the volume of business. Not an increase of coinage, but an increase of confidence; not more coinage, but a more active use of the money coined; not open mints for the unlimited coinage of the silver of the world, but open mints for the full and unrestricted labor of American workmen. The employment of our mints for the coinage of the silver of the world would not bring the necessities and comforts of life back to our people. This will only come with the employment of the masses, and such employment is certain to follow the re-establishment of a wise protective policy which will encourage manufacturing at home. Protection has lost none of its virtue and importance."

McKinley declares against unrestricted immigration, favors reciprocity, pensions, extended civil service reform and protection of the merchant marine. In closing he congratulates the country on the decline of sectionalism.

Fusion in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 26.—The combine has been made and the plan formulated by the Populist State Central Committee to have only one Presidential electoral ticket representing

their views, and has been successfully carried out. The Democratic State Central Committee had nothing else to do but submit gracefully, and they abjectly accepted such terms as were offered them.

Missouri Gold Democrats.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—The convention of gold Democrats convened again today and selected Presidential electors at large. The convention instructed its delegates to Indianapolis to present the name of James O. Broadhead for President of the United States, and adjourned sine die.

Estimates in Vermont.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—National Committeeman M. M. Parker, of the District of Columbia, writes from Vermont, his former home, to a friend here, saying that that State will give McKinley 28,000 majority.

Quiet in Washington.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 27.—The Republican State convention this morning emerged from the wilderness of conflict and uncertainty in which it has been wandering for twenty-four hours and nominated a full State ticket. There was little or no friction.

BRITAIN GIVES UP TRINIDAD.

Formal Notice of Action Favoring Brazil.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The Sun's Washington special says: The Navy Department has received a cablegram confirming the rumor of some days ago that Great Britain had relinquished her claim to a protectorate over the island of Trinidad, off the Brazilian coast, and saying that a British war ship had sailed from Rio for the purpose of hauling down the British colors, which have been flying since the attempt was made to hold the territory.

CROPS OF THE WORLD.

Estimates of the Yield Made by a Hungarian Official.

BUDA PESTH, Aug. 27.—The Minister of Agriculture, Ignatius Daranyi, estimates the world's crops for 1896 as follows: Wheat, 25,000,000 hectolitres; rye, 424,000,000. The revised totals for 1895, as furnished by the Agricultural Department of Austria-Hungary show that 875,000,000 hectolitres of wheat and 480,000,000 of rye were produced during that year.

NEWSY MAUI ITEMS.

Accurate Account of Balloonist Pryce's Fall From the Balloon.

Baseball Seems to be Booming Along—Society Is by no Means Resting Very Quiet.

MAUI, Sept. 5.—During Saturday afternoon, August 29th, Walluku streets in the vicinity of the hotel were crowded with people. Some one said that he never saw so many people together on Maui. They waited patiently and they watched eagerly the inflation of the balloon with hot air, generated by the burning of sundry gallons of kerosene. It was rumored that \$100 or \$150 was raised by subscription before the ascension.

Somewhat after 5 p. m., Price, the aeronaut, entered the netting of the parachute which was attached to the lower ropes, and the ascent of the balloon began amid the cheering of the multitude. Hardly had the noise ceased when an awful silence ensued—the balloon had burst, and Price was seen to unhook the parachute, turn a somersault and fall like a stone a distance of 50 to 75 feet into a mango tree growing in the yard of W. T. Robinson. The tree saved the life of the balloonist, for with the exception of a severely scratched face he was uninjured. The ascent and descent were accomplished within five minutes.

Base ball affairs are decidedly lively in Walluku. During the same afternoon as the balloon disaster the Walluku boys vanquished the Kamehameha nine, 18 to 11, in spite of the fact that the Honolulu boys had James Kauka of Makawao to catch for them. The players were as follows:

Walluku: Akaina, c; Cummings, p and captain; Bailey, 1b; David Kuika, 2b; Chas. Chillingworth, 3b; A. Crook, ss; C. Paala, lf; J. Ross, cf; Harry Mossman, rf.

Kamehameha—Ako Aki, p and captain; James Kauka, c; James Cockett, 1b; John Cockett, 2b; Kaubane, 3b; Oana, ss; Kaloi, lf; Ainaana Nawahine, cf; Paulo, rf.

Lawrence Crook was umpire. During Thursday, the 3d, the Kamehameha turned the tables on the Walluku nine, 13 to 9, having sent for Meheula, the crack Honolulu pitcher, for the purpose. Today the decisive game will be played, and as both sides expect victory, the interest in the contest is at fever heat.

It is stated that Josepa is the new District Magistrate for Hana, vice Kaleo. Kakaia, the former captain of police, takes Josepa's place as deputy sheriff.

During Friday evening, the 4th, a small progressive "forty-two" party was given by Miss Aiken of Paia as a farewell to Miss Juliette King, who will depart for her Honolulu home today.

Miss May Hayzelden of Lahaina and Miss Lucy Hayzelden of Lanai are guests of the D. D. Baldwins of Haiku. W. L. Hardy of Kauai is inspecting Nalihi coffee lands.

Weather—Pleasant.

LI HUNG ARRIVES IN NEW YORK.

Received With Proper Pomp and Splendor.

WILL BE WINED AND DINED.

His Trip Across the Ocean—Wanted to Know All About the United States—Carefully Guarded by His Attendants—President Cleveland Will Soon Greet Him, Etc.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Li Hung Chang, who for thirty years has held the destinies of China within the hollow of his hand, today set foot upon a new world, under a new sky, among a new people, with a government for which his language has no equivalent, and he smiled. It was appreciation and not satire that turned this ancient diplomat's fancy. He was a westerner among easterners. He had dreamed of the sun setting, while his country had but saw it rise. He journeyed forth and went into lands where the sun lived after it was born, and he is satisfied.

No tribute to a great man could have been more frank or more magnificent than that which descended upon the St. Louis as she brought Li within the environment of the Republic. He was not regarded only as a servant of his master, the Emperor of the oldest Empire; it was an acknowledgment of his own greatness. He was a Bismarck or a Gladstone. He was one of the three great men now living who have built empires, fought battles that have saved their sovereigns, made laws which have secured them, lived lives which have been given as lessons to their countrymen. From the time the American liner with her distinguished passenger passed the bar till she reached her pier she passed through a continuous salute, a splendid welcome.

Li Hung Chang was greeted by the representatives of the Government. He received the salutes of the army and navy in this country, which he knows commercially, but which is a terra incognita to him politically. Then came the extraordinary journey from Fulton street to the Hotel Waldorf. He received the cheers and the congratulations of the citizens of the freest country on earth, he, the representative of the most absolute despotism, and the estimate of Li Hung Chang among those who saw him and conversed with him is that he is one of the elect of the earth.

LIP'S OCEAN VOYAGE.

He Asks Many Questions About the United States.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A special correspondent made the trip across the Atlantic with Li Hung Chang and his suite, and gives some interesting details of the voyage. The Viceroy has been impressed with the story of great riches in America, and is always anxious to know from each person he talks to about their wealth, and especially how much they want before they are satisfied.

The Ambassador also wanted to learn about his reception in America. He wanted to know whether there would be a great public demonstration, and whether the President had a palace on Governor's Island or in New York to receive him, and was very much surprised that no great appropriations had been made to receive him, and that no palace existed in our country such as he had known in other countries, and that the reception accorded him would be in keeping with the simple ideas of a republic.

He was always carefully guarded by about half of his servants. If a stranger appeared a sign was given and they would run together and present a solid front to the supposed transgressor.

BRAZIL WILL SETTLE.

Promises to Make Proper Amends for Italian Outrage.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro cables: Senator Olindeira, the Brazilian Minister to Italy, has had a conference with the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Rome, in which he promised that Brazil would make full reparation for the insult to the Italian flag. The Italian Government insisted that reparation must be made without delay.

Premier Rudini has resolved to send a strong fleet to Brazil to enforce reparation if necessary. Two ships carrying emigrants to Brazil, which are ready to sail will be allowed to leave Italy. The Argentine Government has prohibited a meeting of Italians which has been called to meet next Sunday to protest against the attacks upon Italians in Brazil.

The Brazilian Government has cabled to the Charge d' Affaires in Rome to obtain a suspension of the order to send a squadron to Brazilian waters, in order to avoid the outbreak of further trouble on its arrival.

It is further cabled that the Brazilian Government would assume no responsibility for the remarks of Deputy Medeiros of Albuquerque, who was slapped in the face yesterday by Deputy Carvalho, the son of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Medeiros first insulted Italy in the Chamber, thereby provoking the

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75 Cents a Month.

TWINKLING STARS ARE LAUGHING LOVE!

While Students Mournfully Wail
Over Score of 19 to 4.

BLISS MAKES NEAT HOME RUN.

Very Noisy Crowd Present—Thought They
Could Battle the Stars—Could Not Hit Babbitt
Safe—Wind and Grounders go Through
Smith—Lionel Hart Makes Fine Catches.

The great majority of the people present at Saturday's base ball game at Makiki were expecting the Stars to win, they having had their team strengthened by two new players from the States, so the yelling and stamping was all for the Kams. It was an up-hill game for the Stars all the way through on account of the double obstacle of opposing team and grand stand crowd. But then they twinkled just 19 times and went out, while the Kams saw only 4 tallies for them on the black-board. Whereas the noise of the crowd had been deafening during the first six innings, it subsided into a few consumptive barks during the last three.

FIRST INNING.

W. Wilder was credited with a "good eye" for getting his base on balls. He stole second and got to third on Wilder's sacrifice hit. Hart flew out to center. Lemon threw the ball to Pahau to catch W. Wilder at the plate, but he couldn't hold it and the runner came in. H. Wilder got to third on a wild throw from short to first. Bliss came to the bat and there was silence round about. Lemon, however, was a fooler, and the Imperial Club man fanned the air three times.

Now then Babbitt took the box and Lemon the bat. Then the latter knocked a clean base hit between short and second and stole second. Pahau got his base on balls and Makaimoku flew out to short for a double play to second after Lemon. Koki flew out to second.

SECOND INNING.

Lishman got first on an error by Smith, stole second and came home on a single by Pryce out into right. Woods sent a grounder into first base for out, and Pryce got third. Babbitt had a grudge against the unsympathetic audience and sent a foul into the grand stand. This accomplished, he struck out and W. Wilder sent a liner into Ahia's hands.

Bridges struck out and Babbitt cast an inquiring glance at the spectators. Kaanol went out on W. Wilder's assist to first. Another assist from W. Wilder to first and Lewis followed Kaanol.

THIRD INNING.

Wilder flew out to center and Hart sent a grounder past third baseman for first, stealing second immediately after. H. Wilder's grounder was too hot for Smith and the runner got second, while Hart trotted home. Bliss flew out to center. H. Wilder got caught at third.

Ahia went out on an assist from second to first, and Smith couldn't find the ball. Bliss sent in. Lemon got his base on balls. Pahau knocked an easy one to Bliss at second and Lemon was frozen out.

FOURTH INNING.

Lishman knocked a grounder through Smith, and then stole second base. Pryce flew out to right. Woods made a fine single into the same territory and Lishman came home. Babbitt sent a grounder into first for out. Woods had stepped off the base to go to second and when he got back Ahia had the ball. The umpire decided he was safe. Wilder made a beautiful hit down by short, and Willis followed suit over second, bringing Woods in. Hart struck out.

Makaimoku flew out to short and Koki knocked a two-bagger into center. Bridges made a nice single over second and Koki came in. Kaanol flew out to second. H. Wilder muffed Lewis' fly and the runner got first. Bridges came home. Ahia got a nice one down into right for one bag and Smith was caught at first on an assist from Babbitt.

FIFTH INNING.

H. Wilder hit a slow grounder and beat the ball out to first. Bliss barked Smith's shins with a hot grounder and got first. Lishman knocked a high fly to Lemon for out. Pryce flew out to center and Woods struck out.

Lemon's fly was muffed by Woods. Pahau went out on an assist from second, and Makaimoku got the same from short. Koki struck out.

SIXTH INNING.

Smith was either taken out of the game or stopped voluntarily. His work during the game was uniformly bad. Grounder after grounder went through his hands. R. Pahau went out into right and Kaanol took short. Babbitt went out on an assist from Lemon to first, and W. Wilder got a base hit. Willis made the same kind of a hit and Hart struck out. H. Wilder knocked a nice one over short, which brought W. Wilder and Willis in. Bliss knocked one out into left for a home run and H. Wilder came in. Lishman flew out to third.

Bridges got third on a wild throw from Lishman to first. Kaanol flew out to Lishman. Lewis hit a grounder to Bliss, who threw wild to H. Wilder and Bridges then got a run. Lewis got caught at second. Wilder's assist to first on Ahia's grounder was a little low and the runner got his base. R. Pahau was at the bat and Ahia was trying some funny pranks in the direction of third. Babbitt threw the ball to Bliss and Ahia was caught.

SEVENTH INNING.

Pryce got to first on Kaanol's error. Woods hit into Pahau's hands for out at

first. Babbitt made a clean base hit over second and W. Wilder sent a two-bagger into right, which advanced Babbitt to third. Willis flew out to Pahau and Babbitt got home. Lishman's fly was muffed in right and W. Wilder came in. Bridges fumbled H. Wilder's grounder and the runner got first. Bliss went out on an assist from short.

R. Pahau sent a liner at Hart in right for a base hit. Babbitt muffed a high fly from Lemon. Pahau hit into center for first and R. Pahau came in. Makaimoku's grounder to third caught Lemon. Koki's grounder to short got to third in time to catch Pahau, and Bridges struck out.

EIGHTH INNING.

Lishman flew out to left and Pryce to right. Woods went out on an assist from second.

Kaanol struck out and Lewis flew out to center. Ahia made a base hit into left, and R. Pahau went out on the prettiest assist of the day from Hart in right to first.

NINTH INNING.

Babbitt got his base on balls. Kaanol fumbled W. Wilder's grounder and Willis hit into right and Babbitt slid home while Lemon was playing with the ball. Hart flew out to left and W. Wilder came home. H. Wilder's fly was muffed by Lemon and Willis came in. Bliss took his base on balls. Lishman



W. H. BABBITT OF PUNAHOU, WHO
PITCHED FOR THE STARS SAT-
URDAY.

hit safe and H. Wilder came in. Pryce hit safe to right and brought Bliss and Lishman in. Woods went out on an assist from second, and Pryce came home on a passed ball. Babbitt got base on balls and stole second. W. Wilder struck out.

Lemon flew out to short and Pahau went out on an assist from second. Makaimoku did the same as Pahau.

Following is a summary of the game as kindly furnished by A. Perry, the scorer:

KAMEHAMEHAS.					
	T.B.	R.	I.B.	P.O.	A. E.
Lemon, p	5	0	1	1	6
Pahau, c	5	0	1	4	2
Makaimoku, H.	5	0	1	2	0
Koki, 2b.	4	1	2	0	2
Bridges, 3b	4	2	1	2	0
Kaanol, rf & ss.	4	0	0	1	1
Lewis, cf	4	0	1	4	0
Ahia, 1b	4	0	1	11	4
Pahau, rf	2	1	1	2	0
Smith, ss	2	0	0	0	1
<hr/>					
Totals	39	4	9	27	16

STARS.					
	T.B.	R.	I.B.	P.O.	A. E.
Wilder, ss	7	4	3	3	5
Willis, 1b	6	2	3	9	0
Hart, rf	6	1	2	0	1
Wilder, c	6	2	3	5	1
Bliss, 2b	6	2	1	6	5
Lishman, 3b	6	3	2	3	1
Pryce, lf	6	2	1	0	0
Woods, cf	6	1	1	0	0
Babbitt, p	6	2	1	0	7
Total	55	19	17	27	20

Runs earned: Stars, 9; Kams, 2. Base on balls: By Babbitt 2, by Lemon 6. Struck out: By Babbitt 5, by Lemon 6. Left on bases: Stars, 9; Kams, 8. Two-base hits: Wilder W., Hart, Koki. Three base hit: Hart. Home run: Bliss. Double play: Wilder W. and Bliss. Passed balls: Wilder H., L. Time of game, 1 hour and 52 minutes. Umpires, H. M. Whitney Jr. and Cupid Kalaniana'ole. Scorer, A. Perry.

NOTES.

Hart did some fine playing in right. How about those drops of Babbitt, students?

Bliss made a beautiful home run by a long fly out into left.

Babbitt was pretty hard to hit, as will be seen by reference to the table.

There was one person in the grand stand who made himself especially obnoxious by his vulgar language.

The wind blew considerably in the vicinity of Smith, nicknamed "Whiskers," short stop for the Kams. He was a very soft mark.

"Duke" McNicholl, coach for the Star team, appeared dressed in full uniform. The fans say he had some fair friends in the audience. Who knows?

The reporters' box was one shower of dust and dirt from above during the first six innings. There was a falling off during the last three innings.

Owing to over-crowding and bad ventilation, the air of the schoolroom is often close and impure, and teachers and pupils frequently suffer from lung and throat troubles. To all such we would say, try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For coughs, colds, weak lungs and bronchial troubles no other remedy can compare with it. Says A. C. Freed, Superintendent of Schools, Prairie Depot, Ohio: "Having some knowledge of the efficacy of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, I have no hesitation in recommending it to all who suffer from coughs, lung troubles, etc."

For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

ROYALISTS ARE PASSIVE.

No Plots for Revolution in Hawaii
Hatching in San Francisco.

The presence in the city of a number of prominent royalists from Hawaii has given rise to rumors of a royalist plot centering around Kalulani, but investigation proves the separate mission of each of them to be one of peace, unconnected with political cabal.

E. C. Macfarlane and W. F. Macfarlane, who have been publicly mentioned in this connection, are said to be in the city making purchases of liquor. Judge Widemann is in the city, with his daughter, who is soon to be married at Honolulu, selecting a trousseau for the prospective bride.

Nawahi, a native of the Islands, is ill of consumption, having been sent here by his friends to recuperate. At present he is at the Occidental Hotel, unable to leave his room.

Antone Fernandez, another native, has gone to Utah to become a Mormon elder, and is under engagement to Kealahou, a Mormon elder residing in the Hawaiian settlement in Skull valley, with no thought of returning to his native land.—San Francisco Chronicle.

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Original and Only Genuine.
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Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was a deliberate lie, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, and dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

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Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

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CUT and GALVANIZED NAILS and SPIKES, WIRE NAILS,

COPPER RIVETS and BURS, HAY CUTTERS, HAY FORKS,

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CAST STEEL, BAR IRON, GALV'D SHEET IRON,

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HANDLED AXES and HATCHETS, IRON and BRASS SCREWS (2000

gross, assorted), COFFEE MILLS, CORN MILLS,

BLACK RIVETS, HINGES, LAWN MOWERS,

HORSE SHOES and HORSE NAILS, MOPS, BROOMS, PADLOCKS, CROW-

BARS, CARRIAGE SPRINGS, SCALES, SAND PAPER,

WRAPPING PAPER, WHEEL BARROWS, TRUCKS,

3000 YDS. SAIL DUCK, IRON WASHERS, IRON NUTS,

CASES BENZINE, TURPENTINE, GALV'D PIPE, ½ in. to 2 in.,

MANILA and SISAL ROPE—All sizes, IRON and STEEL WIRE ROPE,—

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A full supply of colors, brushes, oils, varnish and canvas always on hand.

Picture framing, satisfactory picture framing, is due largely to the taste displayed in the selection of mouldings that will harmonize with the picture. We have the taste and mouldings. Let us give you a suggestion.

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1 Honolulu Iron Works

30x60 FIVE-ROLLER MILL

Complete with gearing and

1 18x42 PUTNAM ENGINE

The above can be seen now in operation at Onomea Sugar Co.'s Mill at Papeete. The same are in good order, and are to be taken out because too small for future requirements.

Delivery can be made to purchaser on the wharf at Papeete, on or after October 1st, 1896.

For further particulars and prices, apply to W. W. GOODALE, Esq., at Papeete, or to C. BREWER & COMPANY, LTD., Honolulu.

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AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

CASTLE & COOKE

A French electrician has invented a new arrangement by which the cries of a baby are received in a microphone placed in the cradle over the infant's head and by means of an intermediate mechanism set a current in motion and cause a bell to ring. Thus the mother or nurse can be summoned from any distance. This particular Frenchman is indeed an ingenious fellow, but as an inventor of practical and marketable house machinery he will undoubtedly prove a failure. Had he turned out an electric system for transporting the howls of lusty youngsters some two blocks away from their mothers and nurses, he certainly would not be living in vain.

An evening paper, referring to the Husted directory, copies of which were received by the last steamer, states that Mr. Husted had no intention of having his book published in this country. While we cannot vouch for Mr. Husted's intentions, it is due him as a business man to state that he requested the Hawaiian Gazette Company to print the book, which request was refused on account of negotiations then going on with Mr. Finney, who was the first applicant. As to the excellence of the two directories we have no fight; they will speak for themselves; but it is nothing more than common courtesy to give Mr. Husted the credit which is due any business man who is courteous and straightforward in his dealings.

The records of the California wine importation shows that August has been the largest month of the year thus far and that sake still holds its place at the head of the list, and for the eight months ending August 31, the import of sake is some 25,000 gallons in excess of the California wines for the same period. Another feature will worthy of note is the large excess of wines testing over 14 per cent. The natural inference must be that the strong wines find the ready market while a really light wine is not sought after. Just why there should be this sudden increase during the month of August we are unable to state, but it is noticeable that the importations of gin and strong liquors have increased in the same proportion.

When the reports came that Mr. Andree had abandoned his balloon trip to the North Pole for this season at least, there were many, who had been watching his antics, inclined to the opinion: "I told you so." Andree's season passed in waiting for a favorable wind to blow him on his course demonstrates that balloonists who place a value on their lives must play a waiting game, and also serves to lessen what little confidence the public have gained in the practical possibilities of any kind of air ships. Andree could get along all right providing the wind blew in the proper direction and there were no counter currents, otherwise his machine would be like a rudderless ship at sea, and as liable to land at the South Pole or the bottom of the sea as anywhere else.

Bradstreet's Journal says: "The brewing of beer in Japan has already attained such a stage of development that the importation of foreign beer has become very insignificant. In the year 1880 there did not exist a single brewery in Japan, and now Japanese beer is being exported to China and America. German used to send large quantities of beer in bottles to Japan, which in 1890 amounted still to 10,900 quintals, of the value of 350,000 marks; but in 1895 the quantity was only 4,000 quintals, worth 120,000 marks. It is proof of the progress of the Japanese beer brewing that there has been a great increase in the exportation of brewing material to Japan from Germany within the last six years, totaling for that period 1,000,000 marks." This looks as if Japanese beer might some day figure in Hawaiian imports.

The current issue of the Paradise of the Pacific, besides containing a lot of interesting reading matter regarding Hawaii, is one of the finest pieces of work ever turned off a press in Honolulu. This magazine is indeed a credit to the country, and the only thing to regret is that monthly edition is not doubled. The few thousand copies now sent over the world are by no means sufficient to supply the many people who are interested in gaining a more definite knowledge of what kind of a place this country is. It is by no means placing the figure too high when it is claimed that 50,000 copies of the Paradise of the Pacific should be circulated in the United States every month. The present edition is doubtless as large as business of the journal will permit and the only remedy is for business men or

the Government to be more liberal in their contributions for national advertising.

Minister Willis' prompt denial of the Kailani rumor was by no means unexpected, and the public has now to wait for the next idiotic canard which the rumorologists of Honolulu are such adepts in creating. An attempt is being made now to show that Minister Willis in replying to the query used the prerogative of a diplomat but no sane man has to think twice in deciding that question. The tactics now being used by the parties opposed to republican institutions are fast approaching the pathetic stage if not already arrived at that point. Failing to find any sound facts or principles on which to base their arguments, they grasp at self-manufactured straws and build upon the weak structure a balloon shaped castle of hopes filled with windy ideas. It only requires a slight prick with the pin of truth to bring the edifice down upon the ears of the disgruntled builders.

Li Hung Chang's visit to the United States is in many respects most remarkable. In a country where the feeling toward the Chinese is almost akin to hatred and where laws are enforced to keep the Chinese laborer from putting foot on American soil, the great viceroy finds himself received with pomp and splendor that has seldom been equalled in the annals of American history. Outside official circles, where Li must needs be received cordially, the noted Chinaman is something like a big curio. For his people generally the Americans have no use, but they are quite ready to do homage to this representative who is indeed a man whose name will always stand out prominently in the history of the Chinese Empire. As for Li Hung Chang, he will probably form the opinion that a nation can smile and smile and be a villain still. There will undoubtedly be profuse expressions of friendship and good wishes for the great and good friend and his people, but it is peculiar friendship that the United States is showing the Chinese.

Poor Miss Field. This expression has been uttered by more than one Honolulu friend since the sad death of the noted writer. About four months have elapsed since Honolulu friends laid her body in its temporary resting place, and the final disposition seems to be as indefinite as on the day of her death. Kind friends have been profuse in their expressions of sympathy, but there seems to be no one to take up the final settlement of her estate and give the matter undivided attention for more than a few hours at a time. Now a man comes forward and says that Miss Field's will contains explicit directions to have her remains cremated. To the friends here, this constant talk about Miss Field's wishes seems almost sacrilegious, when there seems to be no one who will make it his or her business to find that will, and thereby put an end to the conjectures that are going the rounds throughout the United States. It is time for someone to act in the spirit of true friendship. The people here have done all they can and will do more when Miss Field's friends in the States will open the way.

In Lord Russell's speech on arbitration before the Saratoga convention he spoke of the large sums of money now being expended to increase and improve the armament of the nations of the world. There is indeed a peculiar irregularity in the common place assertion that the day will soon arrive when arbitration will take the place of settlement by force of arms, when in the face of the theory practical facts prove quite the contrary. Great Britain is today as proud of her powerful navy as she ever was, and every Power on the globe is doing its best to keep up with the strong adversary. European nations are spending millions to keep up the armed forces and the border lines bristle with death dealing weapons of the most destructive type. Certainly there is not much of the spirit of arbitration in this. International jealousy is as strong as it ever was, and the only hope held out is that the armament will become so formidable that nations will be more fearful of going to war. International fear may thus lead to international peace.

The Australian colonies have constantly been the centers of labor troubles, labor experiments, and apparently a paradise of labor unions. Labor problems have been carefully studied, and there has seemed to be among its public men more honest desire to get at the root of the troubles between capital and labor than in any other place in the world. There the eight-hour day was allowed, and many other concessions made to the workingmen, who for a few years were perfectly satisfied with the success and kept quiet. Following the strikes of 1890, '91 and '94, the Labor party was formed, and has now gained sufficient strength in Queensland to elect one-fourth of the members of the Legislature. It now appears that the eight-hour day and government control of railways, etc., is not sufficient. The Labor party demands state con-

trol of the rate of wages, state provision for the unemployed, and free transportation on the railways, which shall be maintained by a tax on land, personal property and incomes. This, of course, is socialism, pure and simple, and the Labor party is honest enough to admit it. The gains which this party has made in the past adds a new interest to the more recent radical departures which will attract attention among the laboring classes outside the confines of Queensland. It is also noteworthy as showing that the laboring classes are not inclined to be satisfied with their lot for any great length of time. Whether the socialistic ideas prove to be in the interest of national progress remains to be seen.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

No educational sign of the times is more hopeful than the increasing interest manifested in the training of teachers. A few years ago Prof. M. M. Scott, under the Board of Education, organized a class of teachers and those wishing to become teachers, to meet three or four afternoons of each week for an hour's instruction, chiefly in the elementary branches, but partly in methods of teaching them. This was the chief undertaking in the way of training persons for the work of teaching till two years ago. Then the trustees of the Kamehameha schools, at the instance of Principal Richards, decided to organize regular normal departments in the two schools to which older pupils are admitted. These have been doing good work from that time to the present, and will begin their third year's work under favorable conditions.

A year ago the Board of Education decided to increase its interest in this work, and accordingly employed J. L. Dumas to devote his whole time to it. Quite a large number of young persons worked under Mr. Dumas during the year, the number constantly increasing. This year the Department of Public Instruction has provided for two teachers to instruct the apprentice teachers, and also for a practice school of two rooms. This combination they dignify by the name of the Normal and Training School.

While the Honolulu Normal and Training school is inferior to the institutions of similar name abroad, especially in equipment, it has many and great advantages in the way of preparing the teachers for our somewhat peculiar school work. Not the least of these is the fact that in the practice school the teachers under training will meet with the same difficulties that will confront them in the country schools, where most of them must expect to begin their careers as actual teachers.

In this work Hawaii is merely falling into line with the educational progress of the world. In a notable paper read before the National Educational Association of the United States a short time ago, Superintendent Sabin expressed the hope that ere long they could, even in the rural districts, "shut the door in the face of the untrained teacher." Without advocating rudeness, it may be said that in most cities of the size of Honolulu in America the untrained beginner finds positions simply not attainable.

McKINLEY'S LETTER.

The latest item of interest in the American politics is Governor McKinley's letter in which he formally accepts the nomination tendered him by the Republican party. In that letter the issues of the campaign are clearly outlined in McKinley's usual careful and straightforward style. Perhaps the most interesting feature is the prominence which he gives the money problem and his demonstration of the fact that free silver is by no means the great panacea for the financial woes of the American common people. His letter also indicates that the Republicans find they cannot make the campaign fight on the tariff as was undoubtedly their desire and first intention to do. The silver craze has assumed such shape that it is impossible to avoid it. McKinley's letter which is practically an address to the people shows conclusively that the so-called "crime of 1873" had little or nothing to do with the financial troubles of 1893 and the depression in trade that has followed since that time. It also demonstrates the impossibility of keeping silver at par with gold by the simple declaration by the government that a given number of grains of silver shall have the value of one dollar.

As might be expected McKinley attributes the financial depression to the departure from the protective policy which gave to the United States the most prosperous years ever experienced. While there is chance for a wide diversity of opinion on this point, it is certain that a protective policy and the continuance of the present monetary standard will do more to bring about a return to former prosperity than will the free and unlimited coinage of silver and a further reduction of American tariffs. If, when the Democrats came in power in 1892 they had gone about the work of reducing the tariff more intelligently, it is highly probable that McKinley would not have had the same damaging figures with which to attack the tariff reduction policy.

Whether McKinley's position of a

diff facts will touch a responsive chord with the majority of the American voters remains to be seen. Bryan in his speeches is assiduously avoiding the tariff issue, practically setting that aside as something for which the Cleveland administration is responsible and he like McKinley stands on a platform that repudiates the Cleveland administration. He poses as a new Moses who will lead the people out of the wilderness under the banner of free silver, and in keeping the popular eye upon that banner and keeping up the enthusiasm is his only hope for success. McKinley is broader gauged in his dealing with matters of public moment than his opponent and to the thinking classes his utterances will have more weight than any speech to which the Democratic nominee has thus far given voice.

FLAT FOOTED DENIAL.

Minister Willis Say "No" to Kailani Rumor.

He Heard it First in Honolulu—Whole Thing is a Canard—Without an iota of Faith.

The Honolulu correspondence of the San Francisco Chronicle under date of August 20 contains the following:

"United States Minister Willis has resumed the duties of his office. A well defined rumor has it that his recent visit to the United States was for the purpose of conferring with President Cleveland on an annexation policy. As a result of the conference it is said that Willis was empowered to enter into negotiations for either annexation or a monarchical form of government, with Kailani on the throne, or an American protectorate—the choice of either form of government to be left to a vote of the people.

"Nothing definite will be known regarding Cleveland's intentions until the return of President Dole, who is on the island of Maui at present."

As these rumors have been circulated very freely about town of late, an Advertiser representative called on Minister Willis last evening to inquire whether or no there was any foundation for the story.

Minister Willis gave a very prompt denial, and stated that there was absolutely no truth in the statements made. Since his return, he said, he had heard the rumors, and that was the first he had ever heard of it. There was nothing in his instructions or in his talk with the officials here or in Washington that touched upon the matter or contemplated any such action. In closing his remarks Minister Willis said:

"The story is not true, and I have no idea how it started."

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Miss Panahi Judd will open her kindergarten next Wednesday morning at F. S. Robertson's residence, Emma Square.

The Government schools opened yesterday and so did the vaccination process on the school children. The im-patients are all doing well.

Commissioner of Agriculture Marsden received in the neighborhood of 100 California bats from San Francisco on the Australia Saturday morning. They were released in Emma Square early Saturday evening.

Marshal Brown did not return from Hawaii yesterday. He took the Kinai at Kawaihau and then came down to Maalaea, Maui. It was given out before he left that he would be back yesterday, but it seems he had his mind made up to go to Maui when he left Honolulu. He will be back on Sunday.

Old residents of Hilo say that the recent rains in that place and vicinity have been the hardest felt for a great number of years and are in the very same nature as what was known as "Ualanipili," when the torrents came down for many days without even a ray of sun.

Hortsmann of Dortmund, Germany, who made a bet for 20,000 marks (\$5,000) to travel around the world on a bicycle in two years, to start without a cent in his pocket and to earn money enough on the road to pay all his expenses and have \$1,280 left, arrived by the Australia Saturday. He was to have given an exhibition at Kapiolani Park yesterday, but this has been postponed until later.

Homesick Bat.

The crew of the Australia and others were very much frightened yesterday morning when a black bat flew aboard the steamer at the Oceanic wharf and alighted on the shoulder of one of the officers. It seemed like a token of ill-luck and the bright sunlight was the only thing that kept several present from becoming superstitious. It was finally decided that the bat had a motive for flying back aboard the Australia. After having been freed from its cage by Joseph Marsden it had gone around to all the haunts of the Japanese beetles and had found them too much for its stomach. Homesickness set in and the bat determined to stow away so as to get back to its native soil.

DIED.

HOTCHKISS—In Honolulu, September 4, 1896, Charles Hotchkiss, a native of Vermont, aged 65. (St. Louis and Toledo papers please copy.)

KITCHEN—At Gilmanston, N. H., of a sudden attack of paralysis, August 28, Col. Marcus L. Ward Kitchen, aged 61 years.

HARRISON STILL IN POLITICAL TRIM

He Sets New York's Campaign Ball Rolling.

GLEANED FROM POLITICAL ARENA

Populists and Democrats Combine in Many States—Powderly for McKinley—Neal Dow on Silver—Majority Estimate for Vermont. Ben Tillman Gets After the ex-President.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—With the words of McKinley's letter of acceptance on nearly every tongue, ex-President Benjamin Harrison acted as the Eastern proxy of the Republican candidate tonight, and struck the key note of the Eastern campaign in an explanatory and careful speech to 5,000 people in Carnegie hall. Half as many people as composed the audience were denied admission because of lack of room. The enthusiasm was tremendous and the many points were received with hearty applause.

The audience was a distinguished one, and from an early hour when they cheered the band's rendering of "America," displayed their patriotism in all possible ways. The vast audience arose and sang the National anthem with ardor. The decorations of the auditorium were entirely of the American colors. Flags were in many hands. Pictures of the Republican candidates adorned the sides of the proscenium arches, which were festooned with silk bunting. The lower tier of boxes was gay with beautifully dressed women and men in evening attire. Mrs. Harrison occupied one of the boxes with the family of Chauncey M. Depew; Colonel and Mrs. Fred Grant were in another; Mrs. Edward Lauterbach and friends were in another. On the stage were such people of prominence as the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, Timothy S. Woodruff of Kings, John W. Vrooman, Lemuel E. Quigg, Chairman Hanna of the National Committee, and nearly every Republican of prominence in the city.

The main part of the hall was filled early, and every well known arrival was cheered, from George Francis Train to the chief guest of the evening, General Harrison, and his escort, John Wamaker and Cornelius Vanocot. The reception of the latter amounted to an ovation, the audience standing and cheering, waving hats, handkerchiefs and flags for fully five minutes. Chauncey Depew and David Hill of Rochester, the other orator of the evening, likewise received noisy demonstrations.

Ex-President Harrison's opening remarks were as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I am on the Republican retired list, not by reason of any age limit, nor by the plea of any convention, but that younger men might have a chance and that I might have a rest. But I am not a soured or disappointed or bedridden citizen. My interest in my country did not cease when my last salary check was cashed. I hoped to add to the relief from official duties retirement from the arena of political debate, but the gentlemen having charged this campaign seemed to think that I might in some way advance the interests of those principles which are not less dear to me than they are to you, by making here in this great city a public address. I thought they greatly magnified the importance of anything I might say, but I could not quite content myself to subordinate what others thought to be a public duty to my private convenience.

"I am here tonight not to make a key note speech, but only to express my personal views, for which no one will be in any measure responsible, for this speech has not been submitted to the judgment of anyone until now. I shall speak, my fellow citizens, as a Republican (cries of "Good!"), but with perfect respect to those who hold different opinions. Indeed, I have never had so much respect for Democrats as I have now; or perhaps I should say I never had so much respect for so many Democrats as I have now." (Applause.)

NEAL DOW ON SILVER.

Opposed to the Policy of Populists and Democrats.

AMESBURY, Mass., Aug. 28.—A letter received here from General Neal Dow, the noted Prohibitionist and former candidate for the Presidency, in which he gives his views on the money question, is made public. The letter says:

"The proposition of the Populists and other silver men is this: That Congress enact a bill making 53 cents in silver equal in value to 100 cents in gold; that the 53 cents be compulsorily received as full payment for 100 cents in gold. That, if accomplished, would be a lie, a cheat, a fraud. I don't see how an honest man can consent to that, much less propose it. If adopted the country would be in a panic while it continued."

POWDERLY FOR McKINLEY.

The Former Labor Leader Will Support the Republicans.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 27.—T. V. Powderly, former Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, in an interview today announced his intention to support Major McKinley. He explained that McKinley had devoted his whole life to the people, and not a breath of scandal had ever marred his career. Mr. Powderly added:

"I do not doubt Mr. Bryan's ability or sincerity, but his experience and his surroundings are such as to cause the elector to ponder long and carefully over the probable result of intrusting the business management of this financial Nation workshop to his care."

Split in Idaho.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 27.—The Idaho straight Republican convention closed today. The platform indorses the St.

Louis platform. The financial plank declares that bimetalism can only be brought about through the free coinage of silver. In the convention of silver Republicans today Senator Dubois was named as the party's candidate to succeed himself. They formed a new party under the name of "Silver Republicans," and nominated silver men, taking some candidates nominated last week.

After Harrison's Scalp.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Senator Tillman telegraphed ex-President Harrison today as follows: "Benjamin Harrison, New York City: I have just spent a week in Pennsylvania, speaking to many thousands. Your speech at New York last night attacks me specifically, and I would be pleased to meet you in joint debate before a Northern audience, preferably at Indianapolis." B. R. TILLMAN.

Ohio Populists Agree.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Aug. 26.—The Populist State convention this evening adopted the report of the conference committee with the Democrats, providing for five Populist electors on the Democratic ticket, and also Populist nominees for Supreme Judge and Food Commissioner. Resolutions indorsing Bryan and Watson and fusion were also adopted.

For New York's Governor.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The Republican convention met at 11:45 today. Balloting for Governor was then resumed and Congressman Frank S. Black of Troy was nominated for Governor on the second ballot.

After it was found that Black had been nominated Aldridge's name was withdrawn and Black's nomination was made unanimous.

Notify Bryan and Watson.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—As a result of the determination among Populist leaders to notify Bryan and Watson of their nomination by the Populist convention, the formal letter of notification is being prepared. The notifications will probably occur at Lincoln, Neb., and Atlanta, Ga.

Combine in Michigan.

BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 26.—The Democratic State convention convened at 10:30 o'clock. When the report of the conferees was made the greatest enthusiasm was manifested and the report was adopted by a rising vote.

The Populists and silver men met in joint session this afternoon, and after considerable wrangling adopted the report of the conference committee and marched in a body to the Democratic convention hall.

Senator Teller Makes Denial.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 28.—The announcement made last night that Senator Teller would make a formal answer to Major McKinley's letter of acceptance is pronounced erroneous by the Senator.

Jack Frost

Came over to visit us on the Steamer Australia. He encased himself comfortably in one of our Alaska Ice Chests, and stowed his grub away in one of our Alaska Refrigerators, of which we have sizes and prices to suit either Jack or his wife Jill. Instead of a gripsack, Jack carried a Gem Ice Cream Freezer, and as fast as he twirled the freezer the ice cream began to heap up around him so that he had to empty it into one of our Painted Iron Bath Tubs, which suited the spectators to a T; for they all helped to eat up the ice cream, and then bought all the bath tubs before we could get them to the store. Never mind! We can get more of them, if you want one.

Jack got one of Captain Houdlette's men to swab him down every morning and he enjoyed the stream of water that issued from our 3-4 inch Garden Hose, which we carry in 25 and 50 feet lengths. Jack is our Mascotte and will prove a veritable frost to competitors. He is no relation of Jack Sprats. He bunks with us. Come and take a real nice chill.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

HE SAYS IT WAS IN SELF DEFENSE.

Kaapuni Gives His Testimony Before the Coroner's Jury.

PACHECO DIES BY REVOLVER.

Trouble Over a Cow—Native Asks Officer to Take Charge of Animal—Owner Arrives and Makes Agreement—Appears Later With Whip—Another Version Given, Etc.

Close on to 8 o'clock Saturday morning, J. C. Pacheco, a Portuguese keeping a small dairy in the vicinity of C. W. Booth's home, Pauoa, was shot in the right breast by Kaapuni, a native empowered by the Interior Office to gather up estrays. The bullet from the 35-calibre revolver passed through the right lung and lodged in the muscles of the back. Internal hemorrhage set in and Pacheco died early in the afternoon. He leaves a wife and several children.

The following coroner's jury was summoned: Manuel Reis, Capt. Shepherd, F. Clifford, L. Marx, F. J. Scott and J. Radin.

The inquest was begun Sunday morning, but owing to the absence at the funeral of the deceased of some of the witnesses, postponement until 1:30 p. m. today had to be taken. The testimony of Kaapuni is in substance as follows:

"It was between 7 and 8 o'clock Saturday morning when a native living in Pauoa requested me to put a certain cow in the pound. It seems that the animal had been trespassing on the native's grounds. I refused to take the cow unless she were driven into the street. Native did this, and after lassoing the animal I started to take her to the pound.

"Met a Portuguese boy on the way and asked him if he knew the owner of the cow. He replied that he did, and went after Pacheco immediately. Native said to me he thought his premises had been injured to the extent of a dollar, and so I told Pacheco. This did not seem to please him at all, but he promised to pay the dollar if I would take the cow back to the dairy. This I did, and Pacheco appeared again, this time with a long whip. He ran up and slashed me, my horse and the cow with it, his intention probably being to get the cow away.

"I cried out to him to stop and I would let the cow go, which I did do in short order. Pacheco did not stop his slashing, and just then a large number of Portuguese—men, women and children—came pouring out of neighboring houses and began pelting me with rocks and dirt. I stood as much as I could, and then drawing my revolver I shot three times to scare off the crowd. I then spurred my horse, sped to the police station and gave myself up. Did not aim at any particular person. Was simply trying to scare the Portuguese."

SON'S STATEMENT.

M. C. Pacheco, son of the dairyman who was killed, called at this office last evening to refute the story told by an evening paper regarding the quarrel leading up to the shooting affray.

In the first place, he stated that his father had never been arrested for stabbing a lona on a Hilo plantation. On his arrival here he was contracted by the Waiakua plantation. Referring to the quarrel, the son said his father met Kaapuni and paid him 50 cents for the release of the cow. The officer demanded \$1.50, which Pacheco refused to pay, and started to drive his cow home. Kaapuni, accompanied by Pupue, followed after, and the former tried to stop the animal by driving his horse so as to step on the rope dragging from the cow's neck. This made Pacheco angry and he struck at the officer with a carriage whip which he carried. The officer returned the blows with a rope he was carrying, and finding he was getting the worst of it, pulled his revolver and fired, but missed his adversary. This did not deter Pacheco, who drove his cow into the pen. The officer again demanded the extra dollar and the rope on the cow's neck. When Pacheco returned this rope a second shot was fired, whereupon he made a lunge at Kaapuni with his whip, and the third shot followed, which caused the fatal wound. Pacheco got on his horse and tried to dismount at his gate, but fell to the ground. Kaapuni rode down the street, and as he was going away a Portuguese met him and threw a stone at him, which was returned by another shot from the revolver.

M. C. Pacheco says that his father had been drinking a little, but he was not drunk. He also says there was not a crowd of Portuguese around at the time, as almost all the men in the vicinity were away from home at work. There were many women and children around, but they scattered when the shooting began. The son was away at the time, being employed in Robert Grieve's printing office.

Unjustifiable Killing.

The coroner's jury in the Pacheco killing affair at Pauoa met in the office of the Deputy Marshal at 1:30 p. m. yesterday for the purpose of taking the remainder of the evidence and arriving at a verdict. Portuguese Commissioner Canavarro was among those present. J. Camara acted as interpreter for the Portuguese witnesses.

Marie Pacheco—Saw man shoot at my father. After this he ran down the street. Heard five shots altogether. The last was about 200 yards from where first shots were fired.

Christina Rodriguez—Saw the shooting that took place Saturday morning. Saw last shot fired. Was standing close by at my gate. Could not see face of native man very well. Probably know him by sight as I have heard he is blind

in one eye. Did not see him fire shot that killed Pacheco. Saw native going down road alone. Fired at another man. He was going pretty fast. Heard reports of shooting farther up. Couldn't say how many. Oliveira was walking up the road and asked the native what the matter was when the latter fired at him.

J. F. Aguilar—Did not see Pacheco whip native or horse. Was outside when native fired first shot. Both men standing still. Seemed to be having an argument. Only few boys around when shot fired. There was also a Chinaman and Pacheco's daughter. Pacheco was in front of native's horse. Fired five shots and then ran. First was at me. Fired three times at Pacheco. Fired once when he went down. No one tried to stop him. I put cow in the yard. Took rope off and gave it to other native after all shots were fired. Pacheco never touched man. Only whipped the cow. I opened gate. After shots were fired and the native ran away another Portuguese picked up a stone and fired it at him but it did not hit him. It was the third shot that hit Pacheco.

Mrs. Vierra—Saw Pacheco and natives driving cow up. Heard shots afterwards. Kaapuni was trying to make his horse step on the rope to stop cow. Pacheco whipped cow to make it go ahead. A Portuguese ran up to see about the trouble and was fired at.

Akana—I am employed as yard boy by C. Booth. Between 9 and 10 o'clock went out to gate and saw native flourishing revolver and threatened to shoot at the Portuguese, but he said "I do not care for you." Both were on horse back, lifted up his revolver and fired at him. Did not see Portuguese striking native. Did not see any indication that he intended to. Saw six or seven men and some boys. They were not firing rocks. Portuguese were not crowding on native before the shots were fired. Portuguese had whip in his hand, but struck no one with it. After he had been shot he struck the partner of the native several times with his whip. The first shot hit the Portuguese. He then ran away and fired some shots at random down on the ground and back of him.

Francisco Oliveira—Was going to my work Saturday morning. Heard Pacheco say "This is my cow. Let her go." Then he took his whip and hit the cow to make her go. Left my work to go and see what was the matter. He drew his revolver and fired at me. The shot came very close to me. Didn't attempt to stop native.

The jury decided that "J. C. Pacheco came to his death on September 5th, 1896, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, by being shot and killed by one Kaapuni, said killing being considered by this jury unjustifiable."

H. R. Hitchcock,
P. P. Shepherd,
Manuel Reis,
Louis Marks,
Joe Radin,
F. C. Rhodes.

COMPANY D WINS.

G Went Not in it Against a Score of 413.

Early last week Company G sent in a counter challenge to Company D to shoot a match at Makiki butts Saturday afternoon, September 5th. Of course this was accepted and the shoot came off, lasting from 2 to 5 p. m., and resulting in a victory for Company D, with a score of 413 to 387. Following are the teams with their individual scores:

COMPANY D.
Lemon 243 554 445 440
Johnson 454 445 553 554
W. Wilder 344 445 445 445
Burnette 445 444 444 445
Amarck 454 444 444 445
Charlock 344 444 444 445
Gere 353 554 445 444
Vida 454 445 444 444
McKinnon 344 445 444 444
Zerbe 344 244 354 443
Total 413

COMPANY G.
Nakulua 343 444 334 444
M. Rose 433 244 553 444
Kulike 544 444 444 444
Kealoha 433 444 334 444
Sherwood 354 444 444 444
Mahoney 544 445 334 441
G. Rose 454 444 334 444
Wallace 343 444 444 444
Devauchelle 344 444 444 444
Morse 443 344 444 444
Total 387

As will be seen by reference to the table, Company D made two 2's and ten 3's, but the twenty-seven bullseyes pulled them out and gave them the fine score that they succeeded in making.

Company D has never succeeded in making a better score than that of Saturday, and they feel all the more elated over the fact, because it relieves somewhat the chagrin of having been beaten by Company B a week ago.

Company G has not been shooting very long in matches, and did remarkably well under the circumstances.

Zerbe was the only one who made below the 40 mark in Company D. He came late and was the last one to shoot. The previous good scores might have had the effect of disconcerting him slightly.

"TRILBY" COMING.

One Performance to be Given at the Drill Shed.

A. M. Palmer's company, now playing "Trilby" in Australia, will pass through on the Mariposa due from the Colonies on the 17th inst. This company is headed by Edith Crane, the original "Trilby." Reuben Fox will play Svengali. The supporting company is an excellent one. The play will be put on in a first-class manner. "Trilby" is the dramatic success of the past two seasons.

The sale of seats will be held at Hobron's drug store and will commence on next Thursday morning. The drill shed has been secured for both Wednesday and Thursday nights; the performance will be given on one of the nights mentioned.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND ON SUGAR MARKETS.

No Change in Prices of Refined Sugar in Local Market.

BEETROOT PROGRESSING WELL.

Condition as Viewed in London—House Trade Continues in Active Situation in Cuba Unchanged—Falling Off of Yield in Java. America in Sympathy With Europe, Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Sugar: There has been no change in the prices of Refined sugar in the local market or for export, and the last price list of the Western Sugar Refining Co., of July 27th, continues in force, which we quote as follows:

Cube, crushed and Fine Crushed, 57-58; Powdered, 53-54; Dry Granulated, 43-44; Confectioners' A, 43-44; Magnolia A, 43-54; Extra C, 41-42; Golden C, 41-42.

The above prices are subject to the usual rebate of 1-8c per lb. Price for export, 41-42c net for Granulated.

The three Beet factories in the State are in full operation and the Alameda Sugar Co. of Alvarado will commence marketing its product of dry Granulated in a few days at 1-8c per lb. below Refinery net prices. The Watsonville factory manufactures only raw sugars, which is delivered to the Western Refinery and the product of the China factory, which is refined, is also controlled by the Refinery here.

Importers of Hong Kong Refined are storing and not marketing their sugars to any extent, on account of the low prices.

Beets: Continued at 31-32c net until the 6th inst., when it advanced to 31-42c net, but declined on the 12th inst. to 31-38c net, and since that date there has been no change. The sales of Centrifugals 96 deg. test reported in New York are as follows:

August 4th, spot 4900 bags at 33-34c; 6th, spot 8000 bags 31-32c; 10th, spot 10,000 bags 31-32c; 12th, spot 3000 bags 33-34c; 13th, spot 8000 bags 33-34c; 14th, to arrive, 900 bags 33-34c; 17th, spot 500 bags 33-34c; 21st, to arrive, 1200 bags 33-34c; 22nd, spot 1300 bags 33-34c; 25th, spot 5000 bags 33-34c; and 26th, 4000 tons, 33-34c.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

The general features continue without material change, although earlier in the month, following a better feeling in the European markets and an advance in prices in London, the New York market exhibited more firmness than previously shown and an advance of 3-16 to 1-4c per lb. was established, the larger advance being on Muscovado and Molasses sugars, of which Refiners were especially in need. Centrifugals 96 deg. test were sold at 31-2c; Muscovados 89 deg. test at 31-8c and Molasses sugars 89 deg. test at 21-25c. Later, however, with advices of dull and lower markets in Europe, prices reacted to the figures ruling at the beginning of the month and have continued on this basis since and while there have been sales from time to time, some importers are holding their stocks and as a rule buyers and sellers' views have been apart. Refiners have been willing to take all available stock at the decline. Refined grades advanced in New York on the 5th inst. to 4-6c for Granulated, less usual discount, but declined on the 17th inst. to 4-5c.

We quote London Beet Sugar 88 deg. test f. o. b. Hamburg as follows, since our last circular: August 4th, 9s 8 1/4-14d; 6th, 9s 11 1/4-14d; 7th, 10s; 10th, 9s 10 1/4-14d; 12th, 9s 9 1/4; 13th, 9s 8 1/4-14d; 14th, 9s 6 3/4-14d; 17th, 9s 11 1/4-14d; 18th, 9s 6 3/4-14d; 19th, 9s 8 1/4-14d; 20th, 9s 7 1/4-14d; 21st, 9s 8 1/4-14d; 22nd, 9s 6d; 24th, 9s 6 3/4-14d; and 25th, 9s 6d.

The condition as viewed in London, according to Czarnikow's latest circular of August 15th, is as follows:

Sugar: The day after our last issue increased firmness was perceptible, especially for new crop Beet, but when on Saturday Licht's figures of weight were published, business became irregular, and with buyers holding aloof, an easier tendency manifested itself. This week commenced with a dull tone, and owing to realizations, prices receded about 1-16 to 1-8d for old crop and 6d for new; besides, the more encouraging news respecting the growth of the Roots created some hesitation on the part of the speculators.

The Home Trade continues inactive, and both refiners and dealers have again shown unlooked-for indifference, notwithstanding their present low stocks; business has therefore been upon a very limited scale. Crystallized grocery has been offered in small quantities, of which only an insignificant part found buyers at slightly easier rates. Refined grades, both high and low, are neglected.

The situation in Cuba remains unchanged. According to the latest advice there is sufficient cane in the field to make 500,000 tons of sugar in 1896-7 (in normal times there is enough to make one million tons and more), but as the chances of making a crop are now much worse than they were a year ago, it is not likely, with the present aspect of the political situation, that the last crop can be exceeded.

From Java, recent cables report a further falling off in the yield, and some go so far as to estimate the deficiency in the present crop about 100,000 tons. This must tell upon later shipments; the earlier ones being largely in excess of last year, and these being chiefly shipped to U. S., may bring arrivals there during September up to 70,000 tons, a not excessive quantity considering the requirements. The accounts from other Cane-producing countries are favorable, especially those of

the Louisiana crop, which promises to be an early and abundant one.

America, in sympathy with Europe, is dull, and has for the moment withdrawn all buying orders, but as imports during the present month cannot be large, a revival of demand is looked for.

Beetroot: The weather on the Continent has on the whole been favorable, and as shown by Licht's figures, the Roots made satisfactory progress, though still somewhat behind last year's. This has doubtless affected the speculative market, which is lifeless, and the premium on new crop is becoming less marked. There being for the moment a want of demand from our refiners as well as from America, the value of prompt sugar has suffered a decline. Today we close: 9s 7 1/4-2d August, 9s 7 1/4-2d September, 9s 9 3/4-4d October-December; fair to good Seconds 7s 6d to 7s 9d; Russian crystals 11s 3d c. l. f.; Granulated, ready 11s 6d, new crop 11s 6d. Paris has frequently been subject to fluctuations this week. August moved from fcs. 29.87 1/2-2 to fcs. 31, and October-January from fcs. 28.87 1/2-2 to fcs. 28.05, thus showing a considerable premium on old sugar.

The visible supplies in the different countries at the dates given below were as follows:

United Kingdom, 8th	1896	1895
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
August	169,407	156,889
France, 1st July	303,653	239,433
Germany, 1st July	291,014	318,884
Hamburg, 12th August	187,200	149,800
Austria-Hungary, 1st August	232,828	334,591
Holland, 1st August	33,542	31,663
Belgium, 1st August	42,148	38,467

Cargoes Afloat to	1896	1895
Europe	Tons.	Tons.
Aug.	1,272,333	1,265,571

United States, 12th	1896	1895
Aug. <th>Tons.</th> <th>Tons.</th>	Tons.	Tons.
Aug.	276,000	279,593

Cuba, six principal	1896	1895
ports, 12th August.	Tons.	Tons.
Aug.	55,000	250,004

Cargoes afloat to U. S. (Licht) 3rd August	1896	1895
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Aug.	10,677	22,867

Total	1896	1895
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Aug.	1,614,010	1,818,035

In 1894, 994,831 tons; 1893, 812,011 tons; 1892, 974,403 tons.

Willett & Gray, under date of August 20th, give total stock of sugar in four ports U. S., 271,682 tons against 269,699 tons same time last year. Stock in six principal ports of Cuba at same date by cable, 54,825 tons against 241,794 tons last year. Total stock in all the principal countries, 1,543,607 tons against 1,708,088 tons last year.

Our latest mail advices from New York of August 22nd state that market for Raws is steady and firm with small transactions in Centrifugals at full quotations, viz. 33-34c and 2-5c, but there is little sugar offering at these prices, and it is anticipated by importers that there will soon be an upward turn in prices.

There is a fair to good demand for Refined products, and the market is called firm with local granulated quoted at 4-47c net, German, 41-8c to 4-25c and Dutch 4-35c.

London cable of above date quotes Java No. 15 D. S., at 11s 6d; Fair Refining, 10s; Beet, August 9s 7 1/4-2d; Sept. 9s 7 1/4-2d; First Marks German Granulated, 11s 6 3/4-14d f. o. b. Hamburg, equal to 3-88c net cash delivered New York duty paid.

Flour: G. G. Ex. Family 3-50; El Dorado 2-65 per bbl. f. o. b. Crown, 3-45 per bbl. f. o. b.

Brans: Fine 12-00; Coarse 12-50 per ton f. o. b.

Middling: Ordinary 16-50; Choice 18-00 per ton f. o. b.

Barley: No. 1 Feed 70c per ctf. f. o. b. Grd. or Rld. 14-00 @ 14-50 per ton f. o. b.

Oats: Fair 97 1/2-2 @ 90c; Choice 97 1/2-2 @ 1-00 per ctf. f. o. b.

Corn: S. Y. 95 @ 97 1/2-2c per ctf. f. o. b.

Hay: Wheat Comp. \$10.50 @ 11 per ton f. o. b. Large bales same. Oat Comp. \$8. Large bales \$9 per ton f. o. b.

Lime: 90c @ \$1 per bbl. f. o. b.

Freights: We have to report some improvement during the month, and early in the week charters were drawn at 28s net for spot, U. K., Havre, Antwerp or Dunkirk for handy size, and 27s 6d net for large size. Another steamer was also chartered for Wheat loading, September cancelling, at 27s 6d one port, 28s 9d two ports, making nine (9) steamers so far engaged for this business, four (4) already here and five (5) to arrive, capacity of all about 4000 tons which has proved a very disturbing element in this business. Later, European advices being weaker, charterers having supplied their wants, the market reacted a little, and we quote today for spot tonnage, 27s 6d net to 27s 6d, 1-3 less direct, according to size. October-November cancelling, 26s 3d to 26s 9d. Nothing doing at Portland or Tacoma.

We quote lumber freights, Puget Sound to Sydney, 30s; Port Pirie, Adelaide, Melbourne, 37s 6d; Shanghai, 40s; West Coast Valparaiso for orders, 35s; U. K. for orders, 60s; South Africa, 55s.

Exchange on London 60 days 4.82. Sight 4.83 1/2-2. New York regular 10c @ 30c discount. New York Telegraph 10c @ 30c discount.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.

MARCUS GETS LEFT.

Salvage Claim on Gainsborough Dismissed in Circuit Court.

Marcus Colburn went aboard the stranded bark Gainsborough one cold afternoon after the captain and what was left of the crew, had taken the tug Eleu for Honolulu and, having planted his feet on the wet decks said "Thou art mine." Then the policemen came and repeated the call, "Thou art mine," whereupon Colburn took to his boat and said "Thou shalt be mine" as he ordered the native boatmen to row ashore. Then he put the case in the hands of lawyers, it was brought up in the circuit court yesterday and Judge

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder
40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,
Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

Carter said "nit" in the following language:

"There is no merit in the claim. The libellant probably acted in good faith under his mistaken notion of the law. There was no danger in doing that which was done, to wit, boarding the vessel. No advantage could come from the watch placed on board. It was not for the benefit of the property, but to retain his supposed hold on the vessel and cargo."

"The vessel was not a derelict and the libellant was not authorized or entitled to take possession of her under the circumstances. The vessel and cargo were subject to the order of the master, and the police under such instructions took rightful possession, irrespective of the rights of the department to take possession under the statute."

"In conclusion I will quote from the case of the Champion decided by the High Court of Admiralty of England in 1863, that 'it would be a dangerous doctrine and one quite unfounded in law, that where the actual possession of the ship is by the true owner intermitted the first comer may seize possession and say "I am salvor in possession of the vessel, and I will have charge."'

"The libel is dismissed."
W. R. Castle and A. Rosa for libellant; Kinney and Ballou for claimants.

Custom House Delivery.

There was quite a sensation in the Custom House circles Saturday when Appraiser C. J. Fischell, Inspectors T. R. Severing, Thos. E. Cook were relieved of their commissions and notified that their services were no longer required. The dismissals were made by order of the Executive, through no reason has been given for the action. It has been officially stated that none of the suppositions made by the evening papers were correct. Cook and Severin were the senior inspectors of the force.

A CURE FOR BILIOUS COLIC.

RESOURCE, Screven Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. Sharp. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The oldest known plant used for food is asparagus.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants.

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

JUST RECEIVED!

Genuine Bavarian Beer

[SPATEN BREW]

Quarts and Pints.

Genuine Bohemian Beer

[PILSEN]

Quarts and Pints.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

1789-2w

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

Boston Line of Packets

The bark "AMY TURNER," W. C. Warland, Master, will sail from New York for this port on or about October 1st, 1896.

For particulars call or address

Chas. Brewer & Co.,
27 Kilby Street, Boston, or
C. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
Agents, Honolulu.

Merit

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when you are sick; if it cures your neighbors and your friends when they are ailing; if it makes wonderful cures of many diseases everywhere, then beyond any question that medicine possesses merit. That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Prepared by a combination, proportion and process unknown to other medicines, it has curative powers peculiar to itself. We know it possesses great merit because it has

Made

LESS RAIN AND MORE BOOM.

These are Among Hilo's Present
Urgent Needs.

WHARF NOT TO BE FORGOTTEN.

Passengers From Steamer Drenched While
Landing—Strong Factions in the District.
Some Progress, Others "Lay Low"—Ma-
gnificent Coffee Lands in Oiaa and Puna.

MR. EDITOR:—Hilo is thirty-one
miles below, but the rain is with
us in the spirit and in the flesh.

Speaking of Hilo reminds me that
two things are needed in the "boom
town"—less rain and more boom. Im-
provements are going on there slowly
and moderately certain; new blood is
being gradually infused into the old
town, and unless all signs fail, the
wharf, for which the Government has
made appropriations at four different
times, will be built.

There are no immediate signs of any
great building operations in the busi-
ness part of the city, but back on the
slope, where the residents spend their
earnings, residences are going up. These
buildings may be in anticipation of
the boom which C. E. Richardson as-
sures me is nearer realization than it
was twenty-five years ago. Homes are
needed for the people who will surely
come to Hilo with the development of
the thousands of acres of coffee lands
in the Oiaa district.

Another projected improvement is
the new hotel. Mr. Vierra, who con-
ducts the only hotel in town, and does
it well, so far as table service goes,
tells me the building will be erected
behind the present one and will have
six semi-detached cottages. With these
and the additional sleeping rooms in
the new house he should be able to ac-
commodate all the volcano travel, and
with the excellent table he provides his
guests, travel in this direction should
increase.

Hilo is essentially a town of factions.
All old towns in which an invasion is
made by men of this generation are, but
whether the existence of two such
strong factions as may be found in Hilo
is beneficial or will lead to harmonious
results is a question difficult to solve.
One side, for instance, clamors for im-
provements, progress and all that fol-
lows in its wake; the other is inclined
to "lay low."

I saw a piece of land, a beautiful spot,
in the heart of the town, owned by an
old timer. The demand for homes is
just in this locality, and the owner was
offered \$5,000 for it, but he will neither
lease, sell nor build. This is only one
of several instances, and so long as they
exist it is a question how far improve-
ments can go on.

Along the water front, that part of
the town which should be inviting to
visitors, is filled with shanties that
would almost disgrace Chinatown in
Honolulu, and a majority of them have
been built within the last ten years. I
am told the Government owns the prop-
erty by right of release, or something
else, on condition that the street line
be fixed. The part of the agreement
made by the Government has been car-
ried out, but the agent of the former
owner, Mr. Spreckels, continues to col-
lect rents from the occupants of the
disgrace—where he can. Some of them
who believe there is no title to the
property decline to pay, and no effort
has been made to force them.

Another burning disgrace in the sec-
ond city is the wharf. How its existence
has been permitted, and how anyone
could make a second visit to Hilo after
landing once when the sea was inclined
to be rough, is beyond guessing. Not
a passenger landing from the Kinau
last Saturday escaped a drenching—
and yet it has gone on for years.

If P. C. Jones succeeds in floating
the new loan, the people of Hilo assure
me he will be treated as a savior of this
part of the country. Hilo wants a
wharf, and wants it badly.

The improvements on the volcano
road are beyond description, and an in-
spection of the coffee trees and the
work done by the owners of tracts
shows that they have not been idle.
W. H. Shipman has a piece as thrifty
and as pretty as a garden. Then fur-
ther along the Elderts, Grossman Bros.,
Furneaux, Jones, Trowbridge, Pashaw,
Mason, Folger, Abercrombie & Smith,
Arthur Richardson and a dozen others
have established homes and plantations
that are a credit to localities many
times older than this. Flowers are
blooming, walks laid out and tiled, with
fern trees as ornaments, as one will
find in the homes of well-to-do people
in the States. Much of the coffee land
is back of the road, but these people
believe, evidently, in having good, com-
fortable homes as well as good paying
plantations. The entire population on
this end of the island have gone coffee
wild. Every other man you meet is in
coffee, and others going in. Those who
have not already secured tracts are
waiting for the Government to hold an-
other sale. It looks like a good thing,
and from what people tell me I believe
it is. Even the sugar plantations are
trying it, and in time the race among
the products of Hawaii will be between
coffee and sugar, with chances in favor

of the former. Even Hawaii's bone of
contention, the Japanese, have gone
into it, one but holding 1,500 acres of
land, which they are clearing. Some of
it is already planted and looks well.
President Wright of the Wilder Steam-
ship Company has cast his lot in Puna,
and he has a plantation there which
means a fortune to him. Together with
Mr. Rycroft, Puna will be built by the
efforts of these two enterprising, en-
ergetic people. Through their efforts quite
a number of planters have gone in
there and improved land. In the opin-
ion of some people, there's is a more
desirable location for coffee than on the
upper road, but the tide of immigration
is toward Oiaa.

At this famous hostelry on the edge
of the bottomless pit there are domi-
ciled Mr. and Mrs. Mott-Smith, Miss
Julia Perry, Miss Zoe Atkinson, Mrs.
Witfong, Naturalist Perkins, P. G. Ca-
marinos, Dr. and Mrs. Cochran, Hugo
Fisher and a half dozen others, and
mine host Lee looks after the flock
with a tenderness born of many years
experience as a boniface. What he does
not know about conducting a hotel may
be learned in a day. The weather is
not charming by any means, and a visit
to the crater tonight is impossible, ow-
ing to the prevalence of a thick fog and
drizzling rain. The fire in the lake was
unusually active last night, and may be
now, but it cannot be seen through the
fog. The temperature is comfortably
low to any one who has passed through
the sweltering seige of the past two
months in Honolulu. Even a blizzard
would be welcome. WANDERER.
Volcano House, Sept. 1, 1896.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Report of Judges on Competitive Drill and Soper's Compliments.

General Orders, No. 15:
For the information of the National
Guard of Hawaii, the decision of the
judges of the competitive drill is pub-
lished herewith:

Headquarters N. G. H.,
Honolulu, Sept. 3, 1896.

To the President:
We have the honor to report that our
decision, rendered independently, re-
sulted unanimously in the following
order of merit for the companies com-
peting on the evening of the 3d of this
September for the prize offered by your-
self:

First—Company C.
Second—Company A.
Third—Company G.
Fourth—Company D.
Very respectfully, your obedient serv-
ants,

J. H. FISHER,
Lieut. Col. N. G. H.
NATHAN APPLETON,
C. S. STANWORTH,
Ensign, U. S. N.

The general excellence of the four
competing companies is highly com-
mended.

The officers are complimented upon
the event, and for the painstaking care
with which they have instructed their
commands.

The men are complimented upon
their prompt obedience to orders, regu-
larity of movement and soldierly bear-
ing.

There was no bad drilling; it was
simply a question of degree of excel-
lence.

It is hoped that the high standard of
discipline attained will not be departed
from, and that the friendly rivalry be-
tween the companies may continue to
the maintenance of the high reputation
achieved.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
JNO. H. SOPER,
Adjutant General.

HANDICAP MEDAL SCORES.

Sharpshooters Have Decided to
Prolong the Match.

The handicap medal match in the
ranks of the First Company of Sharp-
shooters has created such an interest
that it has been voted to extend the
time to November 30th. The following
scores have been made up to Septem-
ber 1st:

NAMES.	Points Allowed per Score.	Number of Scores to Subt. 100.	Average per Score.
W. E. Wall.....	Scratch	8	45-1-4
A. C. Wall.....	1/2 point	4	45-1-4
F. B. Damon.....	1 point	8	44-4-4
J. L. McLean.....	1 point	8	45-8-8
D. W. Corbett.....	2 points	10	44-1-2
F. Madden.....	2 points	7	43
P. S. Dodge.....	2 points	13	43
J. D. McVeigh.....	2 points	4	44-1-4
A. Waterhouse.....	3 points	5	44-2-5
J. S. Martin.....	4 points	7	45-7-7
John Cassidy.....	4 points	7	44-7-7
J. B. Gibson.....	4 points	7	45
W. J. Forbes.....	4 points	6	44-1-6
L. L. McCandless.....	4 points	4	44-1-2

To Make Guava Jelly.

Representative Rycroft is not sat-
isfied with growing coffee in Puna and
Oiaa, and has branched out into the
manufacture of guava jelly. While on
Oahu recently he purchased material
and machinery to carry on the business
on a large scale. Arrangements have
been perfected for disposing of the out-
put in home markets and at fair profit.
The plant is to be further enlarged and
trade opened in foreign countries.—
Hawaii Herald.

New Mill Machinery.

In order to handle the increased crop
of cane the coming season, the Portu-
guese Mill Company will be consid-
erably enlarged. The company will put
in at once an addition to their plant,
using triple effect machinery. They ex-
pect to turn out next season in the
neighborhood of 1,200 tons of sugar.
Work of enlarging the mill will be com-
menced at once.—Hawaii Herald.

The railroads of the world carry over
40,000,000 passengers weekly.

REMARKABLE CAREER OF CHAS. HOTCHKISS

Printed First Bibles for the Gil-
bert Islanders.

WAS CAST UP BY THE SEA.

But Missionaries Looked on His Arrival as
Providential—Many Years in Offices of
Honolulu—Aged Printer Dies After Ling-
ering Illness—Rev. Mr. Bingham Official.

Charles Hotchkiss, whose name will
always be associated with the pioneer
days of the art preservative in the Is-
lands of the Pacific, died Friday morning
at the Queen's Hospital, after a ling-
ering illness. While Mr. Hotchkiss
never attained much prominence in the
country, his career was a most remark-
able one, and among the missionary
circles of the South Sea Islands his
name will always be kindly remem-
bered. Of his early history, compara-
tively little is known. He was born in
Vermont and has relatives in St. Louis,
Mo., and Toledo, Ohio. He first came
to the Pacific as a sailor on a merchant
ship, which was wrecked. Hotchkiss
with several sailors took to a small
boat and found a haven of rest at Apia,
where Rev. Hiram Bingham was station-
ed as a missionary worker. The
story of his arrival at that place and
the work performed in giving the Gil-
bert Islands copies of the Bible is told
as follows by Mr. Bingham in his "Sto-
ries of the Morning Star":

Among other "worthy deeds" of the
Morning Star, she had carried printing-
presses to Micronesia. The story of our
press at Apia I think will please you.
Nearly five years after we landed there, we
sent a copy of the Gospel of Matthew
in the Gilbert Island language to Hon-
olulu, by the hands of Kanoo, to be printed
there, as also a small hymn-book. Thirteen
months later, Kanoo returned in the
Morning Star, bringing back an edition
of the hymn-book, but no printed
copy of Matthew. We were very
sorry, for we had often told our pupils
that they would soon have an entire
Gospel.

It happened that a printing-press had
just been sent to us in the Morning
Star; and so we said, "We can print
Matthew for ourselves." The box which
was supposed to contain the press was
landed, and soon opened. We found in
it a small box of types, cases, and other
things used in printing, but no press! The
captain felt sure that all had been
landed; but I could not rest until I had
boarded the vessel and inquired of the
mate. He assured me that there was
nothing more. As I paddled home that
evening, my heart was doubly heavy,
from this second disappointment.

Next morning the examination of one
of our schools was held; and while this
was going on, the captain came to in-
form me that another search for the
missing press was to be made; and, in
case it should be found the Stars and
Stripes would be hoisted. How great
was our joy, upon leaving the school-
house, to see the old flag at the mast-
head!

The Morning Star soon left us. We
had a press, but no printer. A hook,
however, telling us how to print had
been sent, and we hoped soon to under-
stand the business. Only two days after
Captain James's departure, a boat en-
tered our lagoon, which had gone adrift
with several sailors, when trying to
reach a small guano island, some forty
miles from the place where they had
been wrecked. For ten days they were
upon the ocean, and after a voyage of
six hundred miles they reached Maiana.

They rested one night, and then set
out for Apia, in the hope of finding
the Morning Star, and going in her to
Honolulu. The current was too strong,
and the wind too much ahead; so they
put back, and remained five days longer.
They then set out again for Apia,
and reached us just too late! A few
weeks later they had an opportunity
of leaving for Sydney in a coco-
nut oil trader.

One of the men was a printer, and he
was willing to remain, and set our little
press to work. In a few weeks we had
Matthew ready for our pupils! Mr.
Hotchkiss (for that was his name) also
printed several other small books which
were greatly needed. We love to think
that God sent that kind printer to us
over the wide ocean, in an open boat,
to help us in giving the Word of Life to
the poor Gilbert Islanders.

Mr. Hotchkiss arrived in Hawaii in
1865, and for the greater portion of the
time since then he has been employed
by Robert Grieve, one of the oldest
printers in the country.

The funeral held yesterday afternoon
in H. H. Williams' undertaking parlors
was attended by members of the typog-
raphical fraternity, among whom Mr.
Hotchkiss was pleasantly known.

The funeral service was read by Rev.
Hiram Bingham, who paid a touching
tribute to the man whose name may
soon be forgotten, but whose assistance
to the missionaries in the Gilbert Is-
lands will always be remembered as one
of the providential blessings to those
engaged in spreading the news of the
Gospel. The remains were interred at
Nununu Cemetery.

IT SAVES THE CROUPI CHILDREN.

SEAVIEW, Va.—We have a splendid
sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy,
and our customers coming from far and
near, speak of it in the highest terms.
Many have said that their children
would have died of croup if Chamber-
lain's Cough Remedy had not been given.
—Kellam & Gurren. The 25 and 50
cent sizes for sale by all druggists and
dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents
for the Hawaiian Islands.

Your Stock

Will do better on
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nununu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 191.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importa-
tions by their iron barbs "Paul
Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger"
from Europe and by a num-
ber of vessels from
America, consisting
of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons,
Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Re-
gattas, Drills, Mosquito Net-
ting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF
Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.
A splendid line of Flannels, Black and
Colored, Merinos and Cashmeres,
Satin, Velvets, Flashes,
Grapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.
Silesias, S'erve Linings, Skiff Linen, Italian
Cloth, Molesters, Muttons, Serge,
Kamungaris, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers,
Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hos-
iery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and
Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and
Embroideries, Cutlery, Per-
fumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture,
Rehstein & Seder Pianos, Iron
Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.
American and European Groceries, Liq-
uors, Beers and Mineral Waters,
Oils and Fats, Caudine
Soda, Sugar, Rice and
Cabbages.
Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrap-
ping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press
Cloth, Roofing-lates, Square
and Arch Firebricks,
Lubricating Grease,
Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized
Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized
Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails
(15 and 20), Railroad
Bolts, Spikes and
Fishplates.
Railroad Steel Sleepers,
Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.
Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice, Golden
Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's
and El Dorado Flour, Salmon,
Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at
the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE, Stock Raiser

— And Dealer in —

LIVE STOCK.

— BREEDER OF —

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, and
Young Sussex Bulls,
Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring
Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or
Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W.
H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All Communications to be Addressed to

W. H. RICE,
LIHUE, KAUL.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges
from the Primary Organs, in either sex
(acquired or constitutional), Gravel,
and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed
free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 44.50
each, by all Chemists and Patent Medi-
cine Vendors throughout the World.
Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland
Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng.

GARDEN

HOSE

— IN —

25th AND 50th

Feet Lengths

Just Received

ex "Archer."

EVERY PIECE OF OUR

4-PLY HOSE

GUARANTEED.

ALSO, A SUPPLY OF

3-PLY.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

C. HUSTACE,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST.

Family, Plantation & Ship's Stores

Supplied on Short Notice.

New Goods by every Steamer. Orders

from the other Islands faithfully ex-
ecuted. TELEPHONE 119.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all
impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema,

Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases,

and Sores of all kinds, its effects are
marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.

Cures Eczema on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face.

Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scrofula Sores.

Cures Cancerous Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Granular Swellings.

Cures the Blood from all Impure Matter.

From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and
warranted free from anything injurious to the
most delicate constitution of either sex, the
Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to
test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing
six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to
effect a permanent cure in the great majority
of impure blood cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS
and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors,
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG
COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture,
and beware of worthless imitations or substitu-
tes.



A Model Plant is not complete with-
out Electric Power, thus dispensing
with small engines.

Why not generate your power from
one CENTRAL Station? One gener-
ator can furnish power to your Pump,
Centrifugals, Elevators, Plovers, Rail-
ways and Holsts; also furnish light
and power for a radius of from 15 to 26
miles.

Electric power being used saves the
labor of hauling coal in your field, also
water, and does away with high-priced
engineers, and only have one engine to
look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it
costs nothing to generate Electric
Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COM-
PANY is now ready to furnish Electric
Plants and Generators of all descrip-
tions at short notice, and also has on
hand a large stock of Wire, Chandel-
iers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt at-
tention, and estimates furnished for
Lighting and Power Plants; also at-
tention is given to House and Marine
Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

If You Have

Not bought a Bed Room
Suite for \$27 get in and
buy one of our

Folding Beds.

Artistic in design, beauti-
ful in finish, and the most
compact and elegant piece of
furniture to be put in the
home. Several designs to
pick from.

Nothing Interior in Quality!
Nothing High Priced!

Nobody else sells them as
Cheap as we do!

If you wish a piece of fur-
niture for the Parlor or
Library, get a

Ladies' Writing Desk

Hard Wood,
Elegant Design,
Beautiful Finish.

HOPP & CO.

KING AND BETHEL STS.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands,

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES IN HILO TOWN.

Rain Comes Down in Old Time Style.

VOLCANO FIRES START UP.

Changes Among Teachers—Farewells to Parting Guests—Ladies of Foreign Church Entertain—Electric Light Company Business Booming—News in Shipping Circles, Etc.

HILO (Hawaii), Sept. 3.—Hilo district has seemed very much like itself these past two weeks following the weeks of dry weather. Copious showers have fallen nightly and almost daily. The rains have been general throughout a large portion of the island. Even Kailua, which hardly claims more than a biennial shower, was treated to a regular downpour on Monday.

The volcano is again as active as ever after a subsidence of a few days last week. The scene was courted by the usual number of sight-seers this week, many of whom were tourists who return per Kinau today.

The regular monthly church social of the First Foreign Church was held on the evening of the 28th ult. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Wilder. A splendid program, prepared by Mesdames Wilder and Winter, was delightfully carried out. A farce entitled "Cousin Frank" was well produced by Mesdames Baldwin, Winter and Wilder, and Misses Richardson and Austin. Mr. Baddick favored the company with splendid musical selections and J. H. Boles gave an excellent rendition of "Love in a Balloon." Refreshments and social converse served to make the remainder of the evening pass only too quickly.

A pleasant little gathering of dancers was called on Monday evening at Fireman's Hall by some of the young men and ladies who wished to utilize this occasion to tender a farewell dance to the sojourning young ladies from Punahoa who return to their school duties this Kinau.

Mrs. Deacon and Miss Pullar of Pepeekeo gave a party at Pepeekeo Hall on Tuesday evening complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. More. Invitations were extended to all their friends in the neighboring districts, many of whom availed themselves of this opportunity to have a jolly good time at Pepeekeo. The party was a delightful success in every particular.

There has been a decided influx of teachers this week, and Hilo friends are glad to see again the familiar faces of the teachers who have spent their vacations away, and to welcome the several new comers who expect to make their new home here. A number of important changes have occurred in the school department. Miss Kelly, one of Hilo's favorites, has accepted a transfer to Fort Street school in Honolulu, and Miss Hattie Coan, who has for many years held the principalship of the Hilo select school, has resigned from the service.

Miss Deyo, principal of Union school, will prolong her vacation in the Eastern States until Christmas. Miss Elvira Richardson will substitute in her class while first assistant, Mr. Cyril O. Smith, will be acting principal.

Miss Clara H. Byer, who received the appointment of assistant in the Select school, will be unable to accept, as she has completed all arrangements for opening a German Kindergarten this term. There will be a delay of one week in opening her school as the building on Church street is not yet completed. Miss Byer has several notes to board and will begin with fifteen to twenty little folks in the cheerful work.

The Misses Annie and Pauline Rose have withdrawn from service in the Haaboo school and transferred their energies to dress-making at their home on Church street.

The little friends of Jack Cockburn spent a happy afternoon with him on Tuesday in celebration of his birthday anniversary.

The Hilo Electric Light Company, which began operations last year with a 500 light dynamo, awaits a new plant on the Santiago which will better answer the needs of the company and demands of the town and patrons. The new machinery will furnish 1000 lights. At present the company is unprepared to furnish lights applied for. Poles are being put in place on the streets and roads for sixteen additional arc lights.

The building in course of erection for Hilo Soap Works is fast nearing completion.

The young men at the "Orphanage" entertained a party of lady friends at dinner one evening this week.

Mr. Johnson, the newly appointed deputy at the Custom House, has not yet assumed duties at his new post.

The many friends of Mrs. J. R. Wilson are pleased to welcome her home again greatly improved in health.

Mrs. W. A. Hardy leaves today for Honolulu en route to the coast. In company with her sister, Mrs. J. Lucas of Honolulu, she will leave on the Mariposa and expects to spend a year in California and the Eastern States.

C. H. Baldwin of Maui, who has been recreating in Hilo for some weeks, returns to his scenes of labor per Kinau today.

Rev. and Mrs. Birnie, child and nurse, leave for the metropolis today after a month's vacation on Hawaii.

Rev. Mr. Hill intends returning from Oahu with his family next week. Mrs. Hill is greatly improved in health.

Mrs. Reuten and the Misses Bond of Kohala came down from the Volcano this week after a month's stay.

A detachment of prisoners from Onomea jail are making a cut in the road

at Pupaikou which will improve the road materially. In the mean time the road at this point will remain impassable for teams. The Onomea stage line makes Pupaikou its terminus temporarily.

The schooner Allen A. Schnag master, arrived from Humboldt Bay, Cal., Friday with a cargo of redwood lumber consigned to C. E. Richardson. She was 19 days out and brought two passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Warren.

The bark Santiago is due next week from the Bay City.

Misses Paule and Nina Eaton and Miss Elvira Hapai are outgoing passengers today bound for Honolulu.

On account of a change in the road at Kalaia, consequent upon the new survey, Mr. Nicoll's store was left on the bluff. He has built and more commodious quarters have been removed to the new line of road and has removed his business there.

Miss Cunningham has closed her dressmaking parlors to accept an office position elsewhere.

Mr. Irving Shoen left for the Hall for Maui in the interest of the Tribune Publishing Company.

OVER THE TEA CUPS.

Few everyday trials are more distressing than to ride in a noisy tramcar and attempt to keep up a conversation. It is just possible to make yourself heard, but the loss of a sentence now and then and the straining to catch every word destroy much of the pleasure the talk may bring. I have some friends who always provide for this emergency by slipping a convenient book under the arm, or going to the tram with the morning paper for a pocket companion.

You might converse only when the car stops, and when the welcome moment of silence is broken only by the sweet singing of birds. But the pauses are not frequent, and the times between are somewhat awkward unless you have a book to ruin your eyes.

If, on the other hand, you accept the limitations of your nerves and elect to maintain a frigid silence, you are that anomaly, an unsociable monster consumed by the instinct of sociability. Furthermore, your neighbor may wonder at your affectation. He may know you as possessed of volubility, and may wonder what in the world is the matter with you, what sudden change has come over your disposition. If it is less a question of saving your nerve force than a matter of being courteous to your friends, choose for yourself, or explain the situation. On the whole it may be best not to experiment in silence-keeping in the cars unless you warn all your friends of what you are doing and why.

One day I stood waiting at a telephone in a busy store, and saw the high desks ranged about the office where I stood, and the tall stools were here and there a writer perched on high. And I was struck with the absurdity of the tall desks and stools, but not at that time did my long standing at the telephone seem a foolish proceeding. The tall desks—why, they must have been first in the fashion years and years ago, so that the clerks could step to the desk and record their sales without taking the trouble—or the time—to sit. Hence, for those who had considerable writing, the tall perches. When the intermittent clerks was replaced by the chronic bookkeeper the desk came down, and the bookkeeper not from his perch, but with it.

All this I thought of while I was standing at the telephone. Suddenly I awoke to an intolerable sense of weariness, and observed that telephones in general have been affixed to the wall more than five feet from the floor, and all who would make use of the wizard phone must stand. That is all very well for stores, but in our homes give me the low telephone with the convenient chair which rolls telephoning of half its terrors. This arrangement allows me to emulate the endurance of our long-suffering Central, an endurance which could accompany none but a sedentary life.

BRIDE-ELECT MONOGRAMS.

When a young woman changes her name she naturally changes her initials and it is necessary for her trousseau to be identified with her new and wifely character in the matter of a monogram. Fashion decrees how this monogram shall be done, just as the arbitrary dame decrees how visiting cards shall be printed or the shears of the modiste wielded in cutting dresses. It is a good thing for the monogram makers that Dame Fashion demands constant changes, for her whims are expensive and must be obeyed.

It used to be the correct thing in monograms to start with the initial letter of the surname as a centrepiece and have the initial letters of the first and second names fantastically intertwined around it. Swell society people no longer have their monograms worked in this way. The initials are run straight along in small letters.

A few of the recent brides ignored custom and had their first names worked on the underclothing. This departure from the recognized monogram style was due to a superstitious dread of something happening if the too confident bride-to-be caused her future husband's initial to be embroidered on her clothing. An example of the risk run by this anticipation of the future was afforded by the spectacle of a bride, to whose marriage columns of newspaper space were recently devoted, having to send her trousseau, prepared for a former marriage that failed to come off, to the embroiderer's to have the old monogram ripped off and the new one put on—Philadelphia Press.

A CHARMING GOLF SUIT.

A charming model, primarily intended for golfing, but equally suited for walking, especially in damp weather, is a "tailor-made" tweed, homespun or serge, dark green in hue, with turned-back collar, revers and cuffs of white cloth stitched round. For these, others in plique, removable and wash-

able, may be substituted. The coat and straps are also stitched round three times. The plain skirt is not more than four yards wide and is lined with silk. For this purpose an old dress may be utilized—a last summer's washing silk, or a petticoat in fairly good condition. The same remark applies to the lining of the bicycle costume. The skirt does not come below the ankles, and is met by high tan laced boots. The hat is either of rough straw or of fawn Panama with a Tam O' Shanter crown, bunches of ribbon on each side, and two quills. The neat little shirt is of pink zephyr or cambric, with small pleats down the front. The revers and cuffs are lined with stiff canvas. The basque is full at the back and the sleeves are of moderate size. Smoked pearl buttons give a finish to the whole. About seven yards of tweed, double width, will be required; 1-1/2 yards of white cloth for the trimmings; 2-1/2 yards of lining for the bodice, and about six yards of silk for the skirt lining.

HOW AND WHAT TO DRINK.

Avoid drinking large quantities. Gulping down pints of liquid will not quench the thirst any better than sipping slowly a twentieth part of the amount, and may do much mischief to the stomach. It should be remembered that the sense of thirst is not in the stomach, but in the throat, and water sipped and swallowed slowly will be as effectual as anything in satisfying it. Mineral waters are pleasant and satisfying in the summer, and it is well to drink them while staying away in the summer, unless you are very sure of the water supply, which, in the country, is often inadequate. Too much aerated water should not be drunk; fruit juices are really more refreshing and wholesome. Lemonade made with fresh fruit, unsweetened, and taken in small quantities, will quench extreme thirst.

THE CAUSE OF BALDNESS.

Premature baldness is a disease brought on from numerous causes; ill-health, nervous disorders, over-anxiety, sedentary employment in badly ventilated rooms, excessive perspiration and by scurf or dandruff. This latter ailment, so common, needs the greatest attention, for if not removed it will soon cause your hair to drop off.

TO DRIVE AWAY ANTS.

A little quicklime placed in the infested places will drive away any kind of ant. Where they infest rooms, lay down thin slices of new meat or liver, upon which the ants will soon congregate; when covered, throw the meat into a basin of hot water, scrape the ants off, shake the slices dry and put them down again to collect more.

SPANISH BANANA SALAD.—The famous Spanish banana salad is made by slicing the fruit with a silver fork and placing it in layers in a deep glass dish, each layer alternating with one of finely cracked ice and powdered sugar. Over this is poured a dressing of orange juice, sweetened and flavored with a little vanilla and the whole is set on the ice for two hours before serving.

The "tandem waltz" is good. We may have a bare-back gallop next—Dame Fashion is offering plenty of encouragement.

White shoes may be cleaned by rubbing with dry pipe clay, using a tooth or nail brush, rubbing always with the grain of the leather. Another way is to first rub them with benzine and then put on a coat of pipe clay, which should be left on for several hours and then brushed off.

AN ARMENIAN NATIONAL SONG.

(A Young Captive's Lament.)
Swallow, swallow, bird of Spring!
Whither fliest thou away,
Swiftly darted on the wing?
Tell me sweet, oh tell me, pray!
To my castle home repair,
To the land that gave me birth.
Build thy nest in shelter there
Of the dearest home on earth.
Far away across the deep
Waits his son from day to day
The old man who vainly weeps
Mourning ever silently.
Give him greetings from that son
Tell him how he captives sits.
Well it is he mourns the one
Whom a mourning well befits.
For my life is half consumed,
Chained 'gainst my captive chains
Weeping, mourning, I am doomed
To the imprisoned exile's pains.
Let the sun be never so bright
Always it is dark to me
And my sleep comes not at night
While I mourn captivity.
Tell him that as budding flowers
Wither, snatched from mother earth
So I grieve in useful hours.
For the country of my birth
Oh loved swallow! quickly fly
Toward my land, my castle home
Thou mayst at so but never I
O'er the ocean's briny foam.

This song was translated by my sister, Mrs. Helen W. Kelley, of Hanalei, Kauai, from the Armenian original. H. M. WELLS.

"My boy came home from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain," says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound, and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

A powerful argument in favor of international arbitration was advanced by Sir John Lubbock. One-third of England's national income, he declared, is spent in paying for past wars, and one-third in preparing for future wars, so that only a third is left for the government of the country.

U. S. S. ADAMS' RECEPTION.

Captain Watson and Officers Give Friends a Good Time.

Captain Watson and officers of the U. S. S. Adams gave their friends a most delightful time aboard ship yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6, the occasion being the usual monthly reception and dance inaugurated very soon after the arrival of that man-of-war in port.

Mrs. N. R. Harris and Mrs. F. H. Brown received for the captain and officers. Among those present were Mrs. A. S. Willis, Mrs. Wilder, Mrs. R. P. Meyers, Mrs. Phillips, Dr. and Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney M. Ballou, Misses McGrew, Carroll (2), Dulaney, Stubbs, Stansbury, Field, Afong (3), French, Grace, Lewers, Messrs. J. McGrew, Dr. W. T. Monsarrat, W. H. Cornwell, Jr., C. von Hamm and a number of others.

MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month of August, 1896, was 38, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year.....	6	From 30 to 40.....	3
From 1 to 5.....	4	From 40 to 50.....	4
From 5 to 10.....	2	From 50 to 60.....	2
From 10 to 20.....	1	From 60 to 70.....	4
From 20 to 30.....	3	Over 70.....	7
Males.....	21	Females.....	17
Hawaiians.....	17	Great Britain.....	4
Chinese.....	9	United States.....	3
Portuguese.....	1	Other nationalities	3
Japanese.....	1		
Total.....	38		
Unattended.....	15		
Non-Residents.....	1		

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

August, 1892.....	50	August, 1895.....	31
August, 1893.....	46	August, 1896.....	38
August, 1894.....	57		

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Beriberi.....	1	Heart Disease.....	1
Burns.....	1	Injuries.....	1
Cholera infantum.....	2	Institution.....	1
Cardiac Rheumatism.....	1	Meningitis.....	3
Congest'n of lungs.....	1	Old age.....	6
Consumption.....	2	Pneumonia.....	3
Cartarrh of Stomach.....	1	Paralysis.....	3
Convulsions.....	1	Peritonitis.....	1
Presentory.....	1	Premature birth.....	1
Dropsy.....	2	Unknown.....	2
Fever, Malarial.....	1	Whooping Cough.....	1
Fever.....	1		

DEATHS BY WARDS.

Wards.....	1	2	3	4	5	Side
Deaths.....	9	7	11	8	3	0

Annual death rate per 1000 for month
Hawaiians..... 16.03
Asiatics..... 19.43
All other nationalities..... 12.63

C. B. REYNOLDS,
Agent Board of Health.

A NURSE SPEAKS.

She Heartily Endorses Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Tried Them Herself and Now Glad to Recommend Them to all Women. As a Medicine During the Change of Life They are Unfailing.

From the Standard-Union, Brooklyn, New York.

Another intelligent witness has been added to the thousands who have endorsed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Mrs. Nancy Waugh of Brooklyn, a professional nurse, after finding that the Pink Pills benefited her, now advises her patients to take them. In speaking with the reporter about the pills as a medicine Mrs. Waugh said:

"About a year ago I was ill. I made an effort to get about in a few days because circumstances compelled it. One of the first places I visited after I went out was the home of my daughter, Mrs. Dora Rogers. My daughter, who had previously taken the pills, urged me to try them. I took her advice, and in less than a week I felt stronger and more cheerful. I would like to emphasize the cheerfulness, for my ailment was principally that of a melancholy feeling. The pills have the power to drive away the blues, and for that reason they are worth more than ten times what is charged for them.

"To all women who have reached that critical period, the change of life, I recommend these pills most heartily. They are such a simple, agreeable medicine. In my little chest which I carry about with me I always have a box of the pills with me. I go out for a week or two at a time, and so feel the need of them while away from home. I usually take one dose a day, after breakfast. When I first started taking them I took three doses each day. As a family medicine I can think of no better remedy. The Pink Pills will help both sexes, but they are especially beneficial for women. Young women who have little blood ought to keep them on hand all the time. I never see a pale face that I do not feel like recommending the Pink Pills. They have ingredients that tone up the system in a wonderfully short time, and with increased health comes cheerfulness, which brings sunshine and happiness in the family."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine, but are a scientific preparation successfully used in a general practice for many years before being offered to the public generally. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

Pink Pills are put up in glass vials, both outside wrapper and vial bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." These pills are sold by Hollister Drug Co., the Hobron Drug Co. and all dealers in medicine.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES



Instantly Relieved by CUTICURA

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT (the new blood purifier), will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases, after physicians, hospitals, and all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Women and Women Only

Are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP, and to discover new uses for it daily. In the preparation of curative washes, solutions, etc., for annoying irritations, chafings, and excoriations of the skin and mucous membrane, or too free or offensive perspiration, it has proved most grateful and comforting. Like all others of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, the CUTICURA SOAP appeals to the refined and cultivated everywhere, and is beyond all comparison the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SCHUR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to
Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Island Visitors

TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES BY PURCHASING YOUR Dry Goods

AT L. B. KERR'S.

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks—bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suits and Trousers.
A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.

PACIFIC HARDWARE Co. Limited.
Agents for DEERE & Co.

The largest Plow manufacturers in the world.

The "Secretary" Disc Plow

The Secretary Disc Plow is already an established success. A supply is expected at an early day, as also Rice Plows, Breakers, etc., manufactured specially for this country.

THE VACUUM OILS

The best Lubricants manufactured.

Picture Mouldings

The latest patterns just received from the factory.

Slack & Brownlow's Filters

Twenty years' experience has failed to produce so good a water purifier.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey Published Every Monday.

Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Force.
8.00	78.0	SE	10
8.00	78.0	SE	10
8.00	78.0	SE	10
8.00	78.0	SE	10
8.00	78.0	SE	10
8.00	78.0	SE	10
8.00	78.0	SE	10
8.00	78.0	SE	10
8.00	78.0	SE	10
8.00	78.0	SE	10

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Day.	High Water.	Low Water.	Time of Day.
Mon.	8.00	2.00	8.00
Tue.	8.00	2.00	8.00
Wed.	8.00	2.00	8.00
Thur.	8.00	2.00	8.00
Fri.	8.00	2.00	8.00
Sat.	8.00	2.00	8.00
Sun.	8.00	2.00	8.00

From Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai, per stmr Mokoli, Sept 4—Judge Hain, Miss Julia Hain, Master McCormick, Miss Mary Lott, Miss Julia Andrews and 35 on deck.

From San Francisco, per O. S. S. Australia, Sept 5—Brother Albert, Sister Albertine, Miss Angus, John Boon and wife, Miss Grace Carroll, Miss C. Carter, Miss C. J. Carter, C. M. Cooke, C. J. Cooper, Mrs. J. B. Daniels and 4 children, S. H. Davis, Brother Edward, Miss Ellen Elwell, Mrs. T. R. Foster, Mrs. H. Gunn and child, W. B. Godfrey, Jr., Miss Hadley, A. B. Ingalls and wife, Brother James, Brother Joseph, Miss E. P. Judd, T. E. Cowart, wife and child, Dr. S. Kobayashi, Mrs. J. M. Kitchen, H. Kirkpatrick, wife and child, John Landers, Miss Lawrence, H. F. Lewis, wife, child and maid, W. F. MacMillan, Miss Moore, Col. Geo. D. Morse, Mrs. W. C. Parker, Miss Patch, Mrs. C. V. Ruthven, R. C. Scott, Miss E. M. Smith, W. G. Smith, Harold Spencer, P. M. Swamy, wife, two children and maid, D. F. Thrum, Mrs. T. G. Thrum, Miss Thrum, Miss Tomes, Chas. Wall and wife, E. White.

From Kaula, per stmr Kaula, Sept 5—Mrs. Bertelmann and children, Theo Wolf, H. H. Perry, Miss Mitamura, Mr. Mitamura, Ida Paulina, J. De Souza, and two on deck.

From Kaula, per stmr Lohua, Sept 5—Masters Wong How (3).

From Maui ports, per stmr Claudine, Sept 6—G. P. Wilder, A. Moore, Marshal Brown, Miss M. Beckwith, Miss Bicknell, Miss Grace Dicker, Miss Bell Dicker, Mrs. H. A. Heen and three children, Miss Lucy Kaka, Miss Lucy Kaka, Miss Sarah Aka, H. C. Orenden, H. P. Baldwin, Miss McKinley, Miss S. de la Nux, R. Schaelein, W. R. Sims, wife and two children, Miss King, Miss Sorensen, Master Thos. Nahiwa, Miss Lydia Nahiwa, Master Dunn, Kina Ka-hoimoku, Miss Florence Toomey, Master A. Toomey, Mrs. J. H. S. Kaelo and three children, Miss S. Kaelo, D. Harbottle, Miss S. Harbottle, Mrs. J. Akana, J. H. Nicholson, S. Taylor, J. Hodson, J. K. Josepa, R. Reuter, Miss Lyett, Master H. Campbell, Miss L. Perkins, Dr. J. H. Raymond, H. Howell, Mrs. T. K. Clarke and three sons, the Misses Clarke (3), Miss Louisa Harper, Miss Sarah Williams, Masters Norton (3), J. Vincent, Master J. Smythe, Master W. Horner, A. Enos, wife and child, R. C. Searle and two children, and 92 on deck.

From Hawaii, per stmr Iwaland, Sept 6—Miss Soper, W. F. Greenfield, Master Ross, A. Horner, E. Horner, Arthur Horner, Master J. Parker, Master S. Gay, Miss Gay, Miss Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. S. Parker and servant, Mrs. J. Parker, Mrs. J. W. Robertson, Miss Eva Parker, Miss Helen Parker, Mrs. E. Norris, Mrs. E. J. Parker, D. Forbes, L. Horner, J. K. Miller and wife, W. Averdam.

From Kaula, per stmr Mikahala, September 6—Hon. W. O. Smith, Hon. G. N. Wilcox, Wm. Heary, Rev. A. Mackintosh and wife, Jas. Cowan and two children, D. Monarrat, E. De Laury, W. A. Baldwin, Miss C. Green, Mrs. Boswell, Miss Boswell, Miss Miss, Miss E. Hanaka, Miss A. Tell, Miss E. Wilcox, Miss C. Wilcox, Miss Hart, Miss G. King, Miss F. Sharp, Miss M. Lampman, Miss F. Smith, C. Fountain, Miss R. Fountain, Miss A. Levy, Miss Killner, Miss E. Christian, Miss K. Christian, Miss A. Blackstid, Miss E. Blackstid, Miss Gowin, Miss A. Wohlers, Miss E. Lahappa, Miss K. Hendrickson, Master A. Bishop, Master Chas. Wilcox, Miss C. Hendrickson, Master K. Christian, Master R. Wilcox, Master E. Anderson, Wm. Tell and wife, M. A. Kawa and wife, J. C. Cheung, Miss H. Rowland, Miss L. Kakuu, and 84 on deck.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessels from Due.
O. & S. S. Gaelic, China and Japan.
Brit. bk. Rutenbeck, Liverpool, Dec. 15.

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL.
U. S. S. Adams, Watson, Lahaina.
MERCHANTMEN.
(This list does not include coasters.)
Am. bk. Albert, Griffiths, San Francisco.
Brit. bk. Castle, Hubbard, San Francisco.
Haw. schr. Norma, Rosehill, Laysan Island.
O. S. S. Australia, Honolulu, San Francisco.
Am. bk. Ladas, Dixon, Liverpool.
Am. bk. Forest Queen, Beasley, Port Townsend.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, Sept. 4.
Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, from Maui and Hawaii ports.
Am. schr. Transit, Jorgensen, from San Francisco.
Stmr. Mokoli, Andrews, from Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.
Saturday, Sept. 5.
Stmr. Kaula, Thompson, from Oahu ports.
Stmr. Kaula, Bruhn, from Kaula ports.
Stmr. Hawaii, Weir, from Hawaii ports.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Waimanalo.
Sunday, Sept. 6.
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, from Hawaii and Maui.
Stmr. Iwaland, Smythe, from Lahaina and Hamakua.
Stmr. Mikahala, Haglund, from Kaula ports.
Stmr. Wailaleale, Peterson, from Kaula.
Stmr. Iwa, from Honolulu.
Schr. Kaula, Kahala, from Kaula.
Bark Ladas, Dixon, from Liverpool.
Monday, Sept. 7.
Am. bk. Forest Queen, Beasley, from Port Townsend.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, Sept. 4.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Stinson, for Maui and Hawaii ports.
Am. bark Harvester, Beck, for Puget Sound.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo.
Saturday, Sept. 5.
Am. bk. Harvester, Beck, for Port Townsend.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Oahu.
Stmr. Kilauea, Hon. Lane, for Oahu.
Stmr. Kilauea, Hon. Lane, for Oahu.
Monday, Sept. 7.
Bark S. C. Allen, Thompson, for San Francisco.
Stmr. Wailaleale, Peterson, for Kaula.
Stmr. Kaula, Bruhn, for Punaluu, Hawaii.
Stmr. Kaula, Thompson, for Oahu ports.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo.
Stmr. Iwaland, Smythe, for Lahaina, Hamakua and Kaula.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.
From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr Kinau, Sept. 4—Volcano, Dr. Cochran and wife, Miss Z. Atkinson, Miss J. Perry, Rev. D. P. Burnie, wife and child, Capt. A. Albertine, Way ports: C. L. Wright, Rev. S. S. Palmer, Miss M. Comyns, Father Leonard and boy, Geo. Ross, wife and child, Mrs. O'Connell and daughter, Miss Alice Lishman, U. Gama, W. Dunn, Miss L. Dunn, Miss F. Eaton, E. H. Wakefield, W. Berlowitz, Miss A. Adams, Miss Ewald, Miss Naiman, V. M. Fischer, Wm. Rawlins, J. N. Jones, J. L. P. Robinson, Mrs. Makana, Miss H. Kaupua, Mrs. W. A. Hardy, Miss M. Suter, Miss N. Eaton, Rev. S. L. Desha and four children, Miss K. Clarke, Mark Robinson, Allen Robinson, J. H. Bolster, J. W. Smith, Master W. Vannana, Master J. Vannana, Miss M. E. Stiffen, L. C. Vannana, C. H. Euse, Wm. Green, Master G. Robinson, J. Gay, E. Giffard, Miss C. Lane, Miss E. K. Richardson, Saml. Parker, Jr., Ernest Parker, Capt. J.

Ross, J. Richardson, A. Kaaba, S. Downes, Ella Long, Master S. Smithies, Miss E. Williams, Miss L. Williams, Miss E. Williams, Miss May Williams, Miss J. Hart, A. Long, Miss J. Barnard, Miss Mullinger, J. K. Noley, Miss K. Noley, Miss L. Noley, W. K. Noley, E. C. Waterhouse, Miss Alice Gay, Miss E. Gay, Miss Helen Gay, Arthur Gay, S. W. Kaul, V. Richardson, Miss J. Hughes, Miss M. Hughes, Master R. Hughes, A. W. Bolster, Miss A. Donnelly, Master A. Perry, J. Hind, Mrs. E. M. Bicknell, Robert Bicknell, Miss H. Williams, Miss M. Williams, Mrs. J. Williams, Mrs. Geo. F. Holmes, Miss M. Deiron, Miss E. Damon, Fred Damon, Robt. Bond, A. C. Dowsett, wife, child and servant, Miss O. Oorilo, Miss L. Oorilo, Master N. Oorilo, W. Simeron and 134 deck passengers.

From San Francisco, per O. S. S. Australia, Sept. 5—Brother Albert, Sister Albertine, Miss Angus, John Boon and wife, Miss Grace Carroll, Miss C. Carter, Miss C. J. Carter, C. M. Cooke, C. J. Cooper, Mrs. J. B. Daniels and 4 children, S. H. Davis, Brother Edward, Miss Ellen Elwell, Mrs. T. R. Foster, Mrs. H. Gunn and child, W. B. Godfrey, Jr., Miss Hadley, A. B. Ingalls and wife, Brother James, Brother Joseph, Miss E. P. Judd, T. E. Cowart, wife and child, Dr. S. Kobayashi, Mrs. J. M. Kitchen, H. Kirkpatrick, wife and child, John Landers, Miss Lawrence, H. F. Lewis, wife, child and maid, W. F. MacMillan, Miss Moore, Col. Geo. D. Morse, Mrs. W. C. Parker, Miss Patch, Mrs. C. V. Ruthven, R. C. Scott, Miss E. M. Smith, W. G. Smith, Harold Spencer, P. M. Swamy, wife, two children and maid, D. F. Thrum, Mrs. T. G. Thrum, Miss Thrum, Miss Tomes, Chas. Wall and wife, E. White.

From Kaula, per stmr Kaula, Sept 5—Mrs. Bertelmann and children, Theo Wolf, H. H. Perry, Miss Mitamura, Mr. Mitamura, Ida Paulina, J. De Souza, and two on deck.

From Kaula, per stmr Lohua, Sept 5—Masters Wong How (3).

From Maui ports, per stmr Claudine, Sept 6—G. P. Wilder, A. Moore, Marshal Brown, Miss M. Beckwith, Miss Bicknell, Miss Grace Dicker, Miss Bell Dicker, Mrs. H. A. Heen and three children, Miss Lucy Kaka, Miss Lucy Kaka, Miss Sarah Aka, H. C. Orenden, H. P. Baldwin, Miss McKinley, Miss S. de la Nux, R. Schaelein, W. R. Sims, wife and two children, Miss King, Miss Sorensen, Master Thos. Nahiwa, Miss Lydia Nahiwa, Master Dunn, Kina Ka-hoimoku, Miss Florence Toomey, Master A. Toomey, Mrs. J. H. S. Kaelo and three children, Miss S. Kaelo, D. Harbottle, Miss S. Harbottle, Mrs. J. Akana, J. H. Nicholson, S. Taylor, J. Hodson, J. K. Josepa, R. Reuter, Miss Lyett, Master H. Campbell, Miss L. Perkins, Dr. J. H. Raymond, H. Howell, Mrs. T. K. Clarke and three sons, the Misses Clarke (3), Miss Louisa Harper, Miss Sarah Williams, Masters Norton (3), J. Vincent, Master J. Smythe, Master W. Horner, A. Enos, wife and child, R. C. Searle and two children, and 92 on deck.

From Hawaii, per stmr Iwaland, Sept 6—Miss Soper, W. F. Greenfield, Master Ross, A. Horner, E. Horner, Arthur Horner, Master J. Parker, Master S. Gay, Miss Gay, Miss Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. S. Parker and servant, Mrs. J. Parker, Mrs. J. W. Robertson, Miss Eva Parker, Miss Helen Parker, Mrs. E. Norris, Mrs. E. J. Parker, D. Forbes, L. Horner, J. K. Miller and wife, W. Averdam.

From Kaula, per stmr Mikahala, September 6—Hon. W. O. Smith, Hon. G. N. Wilcox, Wm. Heary, Rev. A. Mackintosh and wife, Jas. Cowan and two children, D. Monarrat, E. De Laury, W. A. Baldwin, Miss C. Green, Mrs. Boswell, Miss Boswell, Miss Miss, Miss E. Hanaka, Miss A. Tell, Miss E. Wilcox, Miss C. Wilcox, Miss Hart, Miss G. King, Miss F. Sharp, Miss M. Lampman, Miss F. Smith, C. Fountain, Miss R. Fountain, Miss A. Levy, Miss Killner, Miss E. Christian, Miss K. Christian, Miss A. Blackstid, Miss E. Blackstid, Miss Gowin, Miss A. Wohlers, Miss E. Lahappa, Miss K. Hendrickson, Master A. Bishop, Master Chas. Wilcox, Miss C. Hendrickson, Master K. Christian, Master R. Wilcox, Master E. Anderson, Wm. Tell and wife, M. A. Kawa and wife, J. C. Cheung, Miss H. Rowland, Miss L. Kakuu, and 84 on deck.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr W. G. Hall, Sept. 4—Miss Doherty, A. H. Crook, Master Gannan, Geo. Kanikau and wife, Dr. Meyers, Thos. N. Haas, Sam Pedro, S. Ais, S. Peck, Father Al-oys, J. Jorgensen and wife, Mrs. J. Legson, Mrs. J. A. Rodanet, Miss Decima, Miss M. Hutchinson, Miss L. Hutchinson, Miss Kim, F. Kat Poo, W. Letters, S. C. Puzala, A. Makaku, Rosie Kahalehale, Miss Scott, B. Apiki, D. Kapahikimobawa, D. Kanewani, J. Paul, M. Periera, Miss Alice Ayers, Miss Nape, R. H. Hose, Miss Ayers, Miss C. Kaula, Miss M. Hose, Miss A. Hose and 50 deck passengers.

For San Francisco, per stmr S. C. Allen, Sept. 7—Mrs. B. T. McCullough, Mrs. J. M. McManis, Miss Marion McDonald, George Stewart.

For Kaula, per stmr Wailaleale, Sept. 7—H. P. Watson, Miss Higgins, Miss Hadley, and 6 on deck.

Departures.
For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr W. G. Hall, Sept. 4—Miss Doherty, A. H. Crook, Master Gannan, Geo. Kanikau and wife, Dr. Meyers, Thos. N. Haas, Sam Pedro, S. Ais, S. Peck, Father Al-oys, J. Jorgensen and wife, Mrs. J. Legson, Mrs. J. A. Rodanet, Miss Decima, Miss M. Hutchinson, Miss L. Hutchinson, Miss Kim, F. Kat Poo, W. Letters, S. C. Puzala, A. Makaku, Rosie Kahalehale, Miss Scott, B. Apiki, D. Kapahikimobawa, D. Kanewani, J. Paul, M. Periera, Miss Alice Ayers, Miss Nape, R. H. Hose, Miss Ayers, Miss C. Kaula, Miss M. Hose, Miss A. Hose and 50 deck passengers.

For San Francisco, per stmr S. C. Allen, Sept. 7—Mrs. B. T. McCullough, Mrs. J. M. McManis, Miss Marion McDonald, George Stewart.

For Kaula, per stmr Wailaleale, Sept. 7—H. P. Watson, Miss Higgins, Miss Hadley, and 6 on deck.

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4154 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.
References:—San Francisco: C. E. Bishop, Selby Smelter Works Honolulu: W. O. Smith, T. W. Roberts.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The new Inter-Island steamer is expected to arrive here about the 15th of next month.

The following amount of gear and cargo has so far been saved from the wreck of the Gainsborough: 305 fathoms 1 1/2-inch chain, about 300 fathoms mooring chain, 2 suits sails in good condition, 3 anchors, oil tanks and about 50 tons of coal. The three anchors, 1 new American windlass, 2 capstans and 8 water and bread tanks yet to come in. The fore, main and mizzen lower and top masts are yet standing, as also the head gear. Captain Catway took charge of the wreck on Saturday evening.

The bark Santiago, which cleared from San Francisco for Hilo on August 27th, has the following cargo aboard: Five hundred and thirty-two barrels of flour, 75,196 feet lumber, 2,373 pounds sugar, 613 bales hay, 13,240 pounds tallow, 2,962 sacks bran, 1,778 cts barley, 104 cases and 7 barrels salmon, 20 barrels rosin, 10 barrels lime, 150 cases coal oil, 1,032 pounds butter, 3,080 pounds lard, 4,792 pounds bread, 101 tons fertilizers, 5 mules, 1 horse, etc., valued at \$27,488.

The British bark Ladas, Captain Dixon, arrived from Liverpool on Sunday afternoon. She brings a cargo of general merchandise consigned to Theo H. Davies & Co., of about 1,850 tons. The bark experienced heavy weather off the Horn. She was unable to dock until this afternoon, awaiting high water. She has evidently a jolly set of tars, for the harbor resounded yesterday with their old time shanties while heaving up anchor. The Ladas made the trip in the smart time of 119 days.

The O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette commander, arrived in port at 7 a. m. Saturday with sixty-six cabin and twenty-six steerage passengers for this port. Following is the purser's report: Left San Francisco at 10 a. m. August 28th; experienced light to moderate winds and fine weather all the way. The Australia got caught in a fog just after passing out of the Golden Gate and was forced to lessen her speed, this accounting for her lateness of arrival.

New Lumber Vessel.

EUREKA, Cal., August 26.—The Defender, a four-masted schooner built by H. D. Bendixen for Wilson Bros., San Francisco, at a cost of \$30,000, was launched here today. She has a capacity for 600,000 feet of lumber. The new vessel will be commanded by Captain J. S. Hellingsen, and on her maiden voyage will take a cargo of redwood lumber for Honolulu.

NOTICE.

All parties having claims against the Estate of the late C. Akana, storekeeper, who carried on business at Kailua, Kailua and Hookea, Kona, Hawaii, are requested to lodge the same, duly authenticated, with the undersigned within three months from this date.

W. F. WILSON,
Receiver C. Akana's Estate,
Kailua, North Kona, Aug. 31, 1896.
1791-1m 4396-1w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, ancillary administrator with the will annexed upon the estate in the Republic of Hawaii of James W. Austin, late of Boston, Massachusetts, deceased, testator, hereby gives notice to all the creditors of the said decedent to present their claims, duly authenticated and with proper vouchers, if any exist, to the undersigned personally at the offices of Alfred S. Hartwell, over the bank of Bishop & Co. in Honolulu, within six months from the day of the publication of this notice, and that all claims not so presented will be forever barred.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., September 2, A. D. 1896.
1792T-4ta

SAMUEL DAMON.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed by A. Perry, Second Judge Circuit Court, First Judicial Circuit, receiver to take possession of all property in the Hawaiian Islands belonging to J. K. Sumner, hereby gives notice to all persons in possession of property belonging to the said J. K. Sumner, or who may be indebted to him, to deliver over said property and pay indebtedness at once.

J. M. CARTER,
208 Merchant Street,
Honolulu, Aug. 5th, 1896.
4372-1w 1793-1m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Estate of James J. Robinson, late of North Kona, Island of Hawaii, to present the same to the undersigned within six months from this date, or they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said decedent are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned at his office, Spreckels' Block, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu.

M. P. ROBINSON,
Administrator Estate James J. Robinson,
Honolulu, Oahu, Sept. 1, 1896.
1790T-6ta

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that A. M. Wilson and T. O. Wilson of Wailuku, and A. Ramsay of Punaluu, all in the Island and Republic of Hawaii, have joined themselves together as co-partners in the business of coffee planting under the firm name of Wilson & Ramsay, and that the place of business is at Oahu in the said Island of Hawaii.

Dated at Hilo, Hawaii, this 15th day of August, A. D. 1896.
(Signed) A. M. WILSON,
(Signed) T. O. WILSON,
(Signed) A. RAMSAY.
1790T-3ta

BY AUTHORITY.

SATURDAY, September 19th, 1896.
being a National Holiday, all Government Offices throughout the Republic will be closed on that day.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Sept. 4, 1896.
1792-3t

W. E. K. Maikai, Esq., having resigned as Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses for the District of Makawao, Island of Maui, he is this day appointed to that Office for the District of Wailuku, Island of Maui.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Sept. 4, 1896.
1792-3t

G. P. TULLOCH, ESQ., has this day been appointed Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for the District of North Kohala, Island of Hawaii, vice H. H. Renton, Esq., resigned.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Sept. 7, 1896.
1792-3t

SEALED TENDERS.

Will be received at the Office of the Minister of the Interior until 12 o'clock noon of WEDNESDAY, September 23d, 1896, for 1-room School House to be built at Kealahou and Keokea, Maui; and Alae, South Kona, Hawaii.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works, also at the Office of C. H. Dickey, Hilo, Maui, and J. D. Paris, Kealahou, Hawaii.

The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, September 3rd, 1896.
1791-3t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Third Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. At Chambers. In the matter of the Estate of Rev. Elias Bond of North Kohala, Hawaii, deceased.

Order of hearing and publication of notice for probate of will. A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Rev. Elias Bond of N. Kohala, Hawaii, deceased, having on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1896, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Elias C. Bond, Benjamin D. Bond and Caroline S. Bond, having been filed by Benjamin D. Bond.

It is hereby ordered that TUESDAY, the 8th day of October, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at North Kohala, Hawaii, be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application.

Dated Hilo, Hawaii, H. I., August 30th, 1896.
By the Court: DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.
1788T-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

Julius C. Strow vs. Mary Jane Strow. The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, greeting: You are commanded to summon Mary Jane Strow, defendant, in case she shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the August term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 3d day of August next, at ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Julius C. Strow, plaintiff, should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of annexed petition.

And have you then and there this writ, with full return of your proceedings thereon.
Witness:
HON. A. W. CARTER,
First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 26th day of May, 1896.
(Sig.) P. D. KELLETTE, JR., Clerk.

I certify that the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and the said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until next November term of this Court.

J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.
Honolulu, August 21, 1896.
1790T-6ta

CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT of the Hawaiian Islands. In the matter of the Estate of Thomas Sorensen, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executors of the will of said deceased, wherein they ask that their accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them from all further responsibility as such Executors.

It is ordered that MONDAY, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock A. M., at Chambers, in the Court House at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Honolulu, August 28th, 1896.
By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
1790T-2ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Henry S. Tregloan, late of Honolulu, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for issuance of letters testamentary to Kate Tregloan, having been filed.

Notice is hereby given that MONDAY, October 2nd, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, August 31, 1896.
By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
1790T-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Mary Winter Foster, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executor of the will of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Executor. It is ordered that Friday, the 9th day of October, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to said property.

September 5th, 1896.
By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
1792T-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Fifth Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In Probate-at Chambers. In the matter of the Estate of Alexander M. Sproull, of Lihue, Kauai. Before Judge Jacob Hardy.

Order of hearing and publication of notice for probate of will. A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Alexander M. Sproull, deceased, having on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1896, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Miss Nellie Sproull, having been filed by Mrs. Nellie Sproull.

It is hereby ordered that MONDAY, the 28th day of September, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Nawiliwili, Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application.

It is further ordered that notice thereof be given, by publication, three successive weeks, in the Hawaiian Gazette, a newspaper published in Honolulu, the last publication to be not less than ten days previous to the time therein appointed for hearing.

Dated Lihue, Kauai, H. I., 26th August, 1896.
By the Court: [Seal] R. W. T. PURVIS, Clerk.
1790T-3ta

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated the 12th day of August, A. D. 1893, made by Joao A. Affonso, of Honokaa, Hamakua, Island of Hawaii, to Manuel Branco, of Lapaohoe, Hilo, Island of Hawaii, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 151, folios 221 and 222, the said Manuel Branco, mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage, for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit, the non-payment of both the principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 28th day of September, A. D. 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz: All that piece or parcel of land situated in Haina, Honokaa, in said Hamakua, being that portion of R. P. Grant Number 1073, to G. Hardy, occupied by said mortgagor, and known as the Affonso store premises, containing an area of 27-100 of an acre, more or less, and including all buildings on said land.